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1994 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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Data Collection Manager	Pamela Schomaker
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Data Manager	Elisabeth Palmer

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1994 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 1994 Minnesota State Survey (MSS'94) was the eleventh annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October to December 1994 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The twelve topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, public education, media, community, employment, environment, organizational awareness, the University of Minnesota, learning opportunities, gambling, and alcohol.

A total of 805 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'94. The overall response rate was 68%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'94 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

There is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'94 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to get useful and technically sound information on the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents for researchers and public policy decision-makers. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The twelve topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, public education, media, community, employment, environment, organizational awareness, the University of Minnesota, learning opportunities, gambling, and alcohol.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. Two additional questions concerned attitudes toward Minnesota's Indian tribal governments and opinions about relations between American Indian people and Whites in Minnesota compared to five years ago. These questions were included by MCSR.

   Questions about the adequacy of current funding for your city or township, your county government, and your local school district were funded by the Minnesota Education Association.

2) **Transportation** questions concerned satisfaction with the condition of Minnesota's roads, satisfaction with snow and ice removal along major highway routes, and satisfaction when driving through highway construction areas this past summer in Minnesota. Additional open-ended questions asked about the reasons for any reported dissatisfaction. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

3) **Public Education** included questions about the amount of money that should be spent on Minnesota's public schools, willingness to pay higher taxes to <u>maintain</u> the present public education system or to <u>improve</u> public education, preference for the type of increased taxes, and attitudes toward extending the state sales tax to clothing purchases if the additional money was used to improve Minnesota's grade school and high school programs. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Education Association.

4) **Media** questions are not included in this report at the request of the funding organization. These results will be released at a later date.

5) **Community** questions are not included in this report at the request of the funding organization. These results will be released at a later date.

6) After answering routine questions about **Employment**, individuals who were working full-time or part-time were asked how far they usually travel one-way to get to their normal workplace, and how many days each week they work at home or at a satellite location instead of commuting to their normal workplace. These questions about telecommuting were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

   Additional questions concerned opinions about whether the unemployment rate gives an accurate measure of the economic well-being of Minnesota workers, whether there are enough jobs in your area that pay a livable wage, opinions about how much money is enough for a family of three to live on for a year, the adequacy of the current minimum wage of $4.25, and whether the minimum wage should go up as inflation increases. These questions were funded by the Jobs Now Coalition.

   The final questions in this series focused on whether employees who act together to complain about working conditions or an abusive supervisor currently have or should have legal rights that protect them from being punished by their employer. These questions were included by MCSR on behalf of a faculty member at the University of Minnesota.

7) **Environment** questions asked about likelihood that you would believe information about a controversial environmental issue based on the source of that information. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

8) **Organizational Awareness** questions concerned knowledge of what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) does, evaluating how it does at protecting the environment, what type of contact the respondent has had with the MPCA, and rating the service that was received from the MPCA. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

9) Questions about the **University of Minnesota** system concerned overall impressions of the University as an educational institution, evaluating how well informed you are about the University, rating the University on several indicators of institutional quality, retrospectively comparing the University's rating with the rating you would have given two years ago, overall satisfaction with the University of Minnesota, knowledge of the University's current long-range plan, and attitude toward this long-range plan. These questions were funded by University Relations.

10) Questions about **Learning Opportunities** focused on whether the respondent had made use of four specific types of learning opportunities during the past year or expected to pursue them in the next three years, what the goal of future learning opportunities would be, and how the future learning would be paid for. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board.

11) **Gambling** questions asked about awareness of the symptoms of a gambling problem and of the potential problems associated with gambling among children. Respondents who have children under 15 years old then answered questions about the gambling activities of these children during the past twelve months, their level of concern about their children's gambling, and the age and gender of the children who gamble. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Council on Compulsive Gambling.

12) The final section of the survey focused on ongoing efforts to reduce driving under the influence of alcohol, domestic violence, and other crimes related to the excessive consumption of **Alcohol**. The question asked which Minnesota taxes should be increased to provide funding for these efforts. These questions were included by MCSR on behalf of a faculty member at the University of Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 1994 Minnesota State Survey was the eleventh annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 8 to December 8, 1994 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was used for this project.

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were trained for this task and were supervised in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instruction in survey interviewing. The second phase occurred when interviewers attended a training session which covered survey procedures and policies for this project and provided hands-on experience with the CATI survey instrument. For the final phase of training, before beginning the actual telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

All interviewers were required to sign a statement of professional ethics, which contained explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and the confidentiality of all respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Twenty-five interviewers collected data for this survey. Eleven of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while 14 were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci2 Computer Aided Telephone Interview System, from Sawtooth Software. Data were available immediately using CATI, with minimal editing.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

CATI also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized:

Quality of Life (QA2a to QA2c),
Community (QE1a to QE1i),
Environment (QG1a to QG1c), and
University of Minnesota (QI2a-1 to QI2a-9).

Supervision

Shifts were managed by a supervisor whose responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, supervising interviewers at work, and monitoring interviews.

Operations

The interviews were conducted by telephone from a central phone bank, with sound absorbing cubicles and computer stations, located at MCSR. The interviewing was conducted six days a week, including weekend, evening, and weekday interviewing.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact records, and these were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until there were six "no answer" dispositions on six different shifts.

On the back of each contact record were two forms for recording relevant information about refusals and appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form specified the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent if selected, and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or only a possibility.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their unique interviewer number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were entered, verbatim, into the CATI computer program along with the other data for each respondent. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use the "Comments/Open-ended Information" form to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisor. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the master log. The CATI identification number, telephone number and other pertinent data were also recorded in the master log. All other contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

This sample had many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message that stated they would be calling back and that encouraged the household to call MCSR to complete the interview. A copy of the answering machine script is included in Appendix E.

Monitoring

The silent-entry monitoring system used at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the interview. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During the project, all of the interviewers and 24 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Eleven percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by three experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the questions about reasons for dissatisfaction with the condition of Minnesota's major highway routes and dissatisfaction when driving through highway construction areas this past summer in Minnesota.

Data Cleaning

After data was transferred from the Ci2 file to an SPSS file, it was examined systematically to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved the use of a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 805 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'94 (Table 1). An additional 348 individuals refused to participate, and 36 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 41 were eliminated because of physical problems and 21 were eliminated because of language problems, 216 of the telephone numbers in the sample were not home telephone numbers, 290 were not working numbers, 194 were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service, 49 were attempted without success on 6 different occasions, and no eligible respondent was available in 7 cases. The overall response rate for MSS'94 was 68%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

TABLE 1

FINAL STATUS OF INTERVIEWING FOR MSS'94

Status	Number	(Percent)
Completion	805	(40%)
Refusal	348	(17%)
Active	36	(2%)
Physical or Language Problem	62	(3%)
Not Home Phone	216	(11%)
Not Working Number	290	(15%)
Disconnected Number (identified by screening svc)	194	(10%)
Six Attempted Contacts	49	(2%)
Eliminated	7	(-)
TOTALS	2,007	(100%)

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential interviews *}} = 68\%$$

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* Potential interviews were defined as the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS'94 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 1990 data from the U.S. Census. The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'94 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'94	1990 Census
DISTRICT 1	1%	2%
DISTRICT 2	2%	1%
DISTRICT 3	7%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	4%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	5%
DISTRICT 8	3%	3%
DISTRICT 9	4%	5%
DISTRICT 10	11%	9%
DISTRICT 11	53%	53%
TOTAL	100%	97%
	(805)	(1,647,974)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

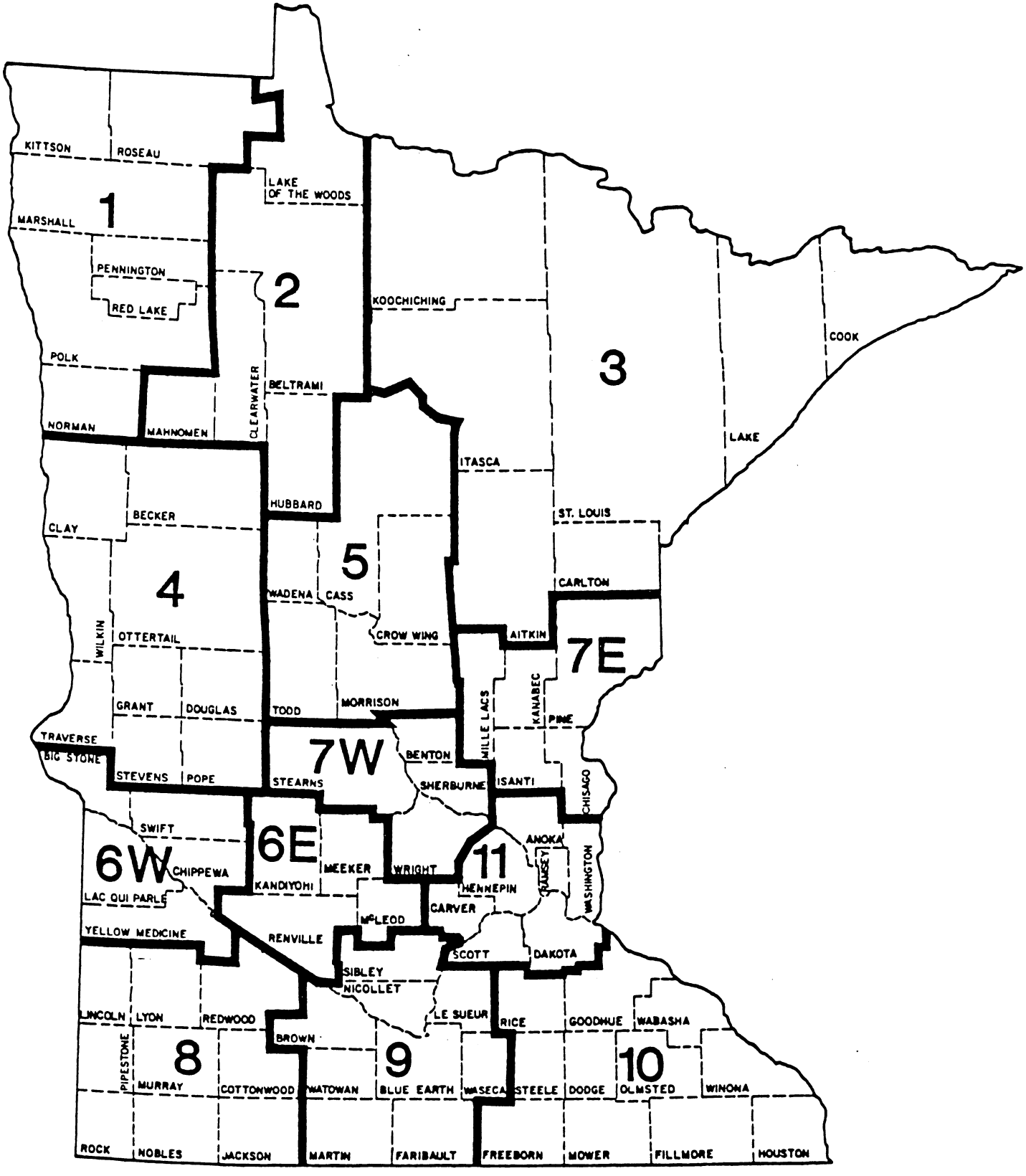

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'94 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'94	1990 Census
Northwest	3%	4%
Northeast	7%	7%
Central	19%	19%
Southwest	7%	8%
Southeast	11%	9%
Metro	53%	53%
TOTAL	100% (805)	100% (1,647,974)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

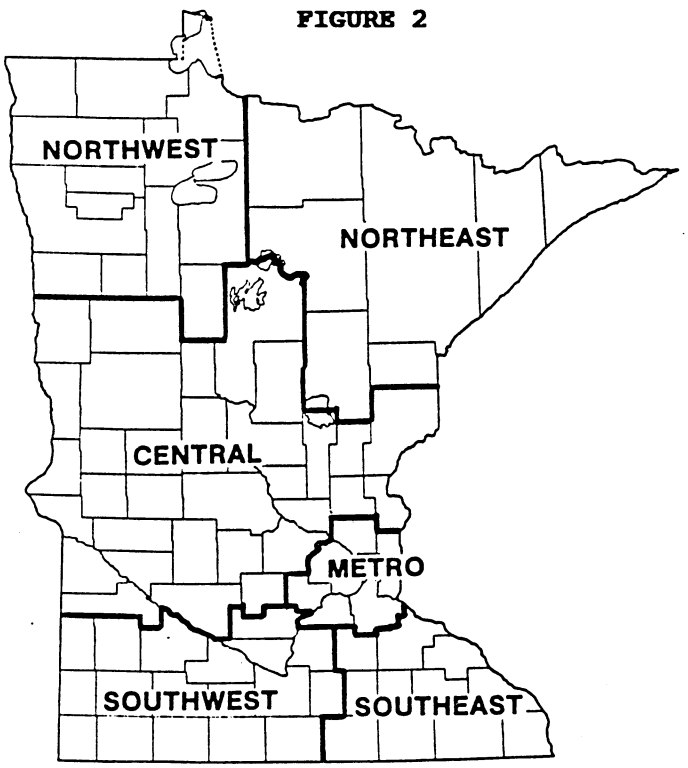

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS'94 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'94	1990 Census
Male	49%	48%
Female	51%	52%
TOTAL	100%	100%
	(805)	(3,208,316)

The distribution of respondents by gender and age, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4 and Table 5, respectively).

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS'94 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS'94 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'94	1990 Census
18-24	12%	14%
25-34	22%	45%
35-44	25%	
45-54	18%	13%
55-64	10%	11%
65 +	12%	17%
TOTALS	99%	100%
	(800)	(3,208,316)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'94 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS'94 represents approximately 32,083 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,208,316 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that in a sample of 800 households there is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'94 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6, below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY
DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS'94 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of over 800 completed interviews. Essentially, as the size of the sample decreases, there is a corresponding increase in the estimated sampling error. For example, for a subset of 200 persons the estimated error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS'94 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first six variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD **AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
18 - 24	1	92	11.4	11.5	11.5
25 - 34	2	179	22.3	22.4	33.9
35 - 44	3	201	24.9	25.1	59.0
45 - 54	4	146	18.2	18.3	77.3
55 - 64	5	84	10.4	10.5	87.8
65 AND OLDER	6	98	12.1	12.2	100.0
	99	5	.6	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 800 Missing cases 5

RACE **RACE OF RESPONDENT**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WHITE	1	759	94.3	94.8	94.8
BLACK	2	10	1.2	1.2	96.0
OTHER	3	32	4.0	4.0	100.0
	9	4	.5	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 801 Missing cases 4

GENDER **GENDER OF RESPONDENT**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MALE	1	394	49.0	49.0	49.0
FEMALE	2	411	51.0	51.0	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

EDUC EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LESS THAN HS	10	20	2.5	2.5	2.5
SOME HS	11	35	4.3	4.3	6.9
HS GRADUATE	12	198	24.5	24.6	31.5
SOME TECH SCHOOL	13	30	3.8	3.8	35.2
TECH SCHOOL GRAD	14	67	8.3	8.3	43.6
SOME COLLEGE	15	178	22.1	22.2	65.8
COLLEGE GRADUATE	16	212	26.4	26.4	92.2
POST GRAD/PROF DEG	17	62	7.8	7.8	100.0
	99	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 2

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	508	63.1	63.6	63.6
WORKED PART TIME	2	130	16.2	16.4	80.0
UNEMPLOYED	3	18	2.2	2.2	82.2
STUDENT	4	13	1.7	1.7	83.9
RETIRED	5	89	11.0	11.1	95.0
HOMEMAKER	6	40	5.0	5.0	100.0
	9	7	.9	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 798 Missing cases 7

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED	1	532	66.1	66.2	66.2
SINGLE	2	179	22.3	22.3	88.5
DIVORCED	3	50	6.2	6.2	94.7
SEPARATED	4	10	1.2	1.2	95.9
WIDOWED	5	33	4.1	4.1	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 804 Missing cases 1

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED, KIDS	1	287	35.6	35.6	35.6
MARRIED, NO KIDS	2	246	30.5	30.6	66.2
SINGLE PARENT	3	89	11.1	11.1	77.3
SINGLE, NO KIDS	4	183	22.7	22.7	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 804 Missing cases 1

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
ONE PERSON	1	75	9.3	9.3	9.3
TWO PEOPLE	2	254	31.5	31.6	40.9
3 OR 4 PEOPLE	3	331	41.1	41.2	82.2
5 OR MORE PEOPLE	4	143	17.8	17.8	100.0
	9	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 2

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	98	12.1	12.1	12.1
	2	499	62.0	62.0	74.2
	3	155	19.3	19.3	93.5
	4	45	5.6	5.6	99.0
	5	8	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

NKIDS **NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	429	53.3	53.3	53.3
	1	125	15.5	15.5	68.8
	2	148	18.4	18.4	87.3
	3	84	10.4	10.4	97.7
	4	17	2.2	2.2	99.9
	5	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

INCOME **HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
UNDER $5,000	1	5	.6	.6	.6
$5 TO 10,000	2	18	2.3	2.5	3.1
$10 TO 15,000	3	32	4.0	4.4	7.5
$15 TO 20,000	4	47	5.8	6.4	14.0
$20 TO 25,000	5	47	5.8	6.4	20.3
$25 TO 30,000	6	73	9.1	10.0	30.3
$30 TO 35,000	7	83	10.4	11.4	41.7
$35 TO 40,000	8	71	8.8	9.7	51.4
$40 TO 50,000	9	125	15.5	17.0	68.4
$50 TO 60,000	10	70	8.7	9.6	78.0
MORE THAN $60,000	11	161	20.0	22.0	100.0
	99	72	9.0	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 733 Missing cases 72

HHWKSTAT HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	616	76.5	79.6	79.6
WORKED PART TIME	2	47	5.8	6.1	85.7
UNEMPLOYED	3	9	1.1	1.2	86.9
STUDENT	4	5	.6	.6	87.5
RETIRED	5	88	10.9	11.3	98.8
HOMEMAKER	6	9	1.1	1.2	100.0
	9	31	3.9	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 774 Missing cases 31

CITY LOCATION OF RESIDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MINNEAPOLIS	1	55	6.9	6.9	6.9
ST PAUL	2	34	4.2	4.2	11.1
OTHER	3	710	88.2	88.9	100.0
	9	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 799 Missing cases 6

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
DISTRICT 1	1	11	1.3	1.3	1.3
DISTRICT 2	2	13	1.7	1.7	3.0
DISTRICT 3	3	51	6.3	6.3	9.3
DISTRICT 4	4	30	3.8	3.8	13.0
DISTRICT 5	5	30	3.8	3.8	16.8
DISTRICT 6E	6	16	2.0	2.0	18.8
DISTRICT 6W	7	10	1.3	1.3	20.1
DISTRICT 7E	8	19	2.4	2.4	22.4
DISTRICT 7W	9	54	6.7	6.7	29.2
DISTRICT 8	10	20	2.5	2.5	31.7
DISTRICT 9	11	31	3.9	3.9	35.6
DISTRICT 10	12	95	11.8	11.8	47.4
DISTRICT 11	13	424	52.6	52.6	100.0
		805	100.0	100.0	
	Total				

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NORTHWEST	1	24	3.0	3.0	3.0
NORTHEAST	2	51	6.3	6.3	9.3
CENTRAL	3	160	19.9	19.9	29.2
SOUTHWEST	4	52	6.4	6.4	35.6
SOUTHEAST	5	95	11.8	11.8	47.4
METRO	6	424	52.6	52.6	100.0
		805	100.0	100.0	
	Total				

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

METRO GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
GREATER MINNESOTA	1	381	47.4	47.4	47.4
TWIN CITIES AREA	2	424	52.6	52.6	100.0
		805	100.0	100.0	
	Total				

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

WGHT **CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.51176096631	98	12.1	12.1	12.1
	1.0235219326	499	62.0	62.0	74.2
	1.5352828989	155	19.3	19.3	93.5
	2.0470438652	45	5.6	5.6	99.0
	2.5588048315	8	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables which make many of these responses more useful, e.g. age group. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 1994 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

To the right of each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

Open-ended and continuous questions were coded in different ways and the responses to those questions are shown in Appendices A and B. The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces in the answer column of the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 805 respondents are shown in the last two columns to the right of each question. The first of these columns shows the number (frequency) of people in each response category: these should sum to 805, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 808 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 805.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, reason for dissatisfaction with the condition of Minnesota's major highway routes, and reason for dissatisfaction when driving through highway construction areas this past summer in Minnesota) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous responses are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

MFS-94.CDB/B-25 1/2/95

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today?

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2, FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS

_____

_____

(PROBE DK RESPONSES)

		Freq	%
Taxes. 01		103	13
Education. 02		34	4
Environment. . . .03		21	3
Economy. 04		162	21
Health care. . . .05		68	9
Transportation . .06		4	-
Housing. 07		9	1
Food 08		3	-
Government 09		17	2
War. 10		0	-
Crime. 11		222	28
Energy 12		0	-
Social issues. . .13		78	10
Family 14		44	6
Other. 15		19	2
DK . . .88		20	
RA . . .99		2	

2. To provide you with the services you want, do you think your (READ LIST) needs more money to do the job right, their current funding is adequate, or could they get by with less money?

		NEED MORE MONEY 1	CURRENT FUNDING ADEQUATE 2	COULD GET BY WITH LESS 3	DK 4	RA 5	Freq (%)
QA2a.	City or township. . . .	193 (25)	441 (58)	126 (17)	40	5	
QA2b.	County government . . .	156 (21)	426 (58)	154 (21)	64	6	
QA2c.	Local school district .	354 (47)	315 (42)	80 (11)	52	4	

RANDOM START QA2: _____

QA3. In general, how would you describe your attitude toward Minnesota's Indian tribal governments . . . very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative?

	Freq	%
Very positive. . . 1	78	11
Somewhat positive. 2	346	48
Somewhat negative. 3	240	33
Very negative. . . 4	55	8
DK . . . 5	77	
RA . . . 6	9	

QA4. Compared to five years ago, do you think relations between American Indian people and Whites in Minnesota are better, worse, or about the same?

	Freq	%
Better 1	236	32
Worse. 2	176	24
About the same . . 3	328	44
DK . . . 4	53	
RA . . . 5	12	

B. TRANSPORTATION

The next few questions are about transportation.

			Freq	%
QB1. How satisfied are you with the CONDITION of Minnesota's major highway routes . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . .	1	209	26
	Somewhat satisfied	2	464	58
	Not very satisfied	3	93	12
	Not at all satis .	4	38	5
	DK . . .	5	2	
	RA . . .	6	0	

QB1a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED) What is it about the condition of these roads that makes you dissatisfied?

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-3

_____

_____

_____

QB2. How satisfied are you with snow and ice removal along major highway routes . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . .	1	420	53
	Somewhat satisfied	2	327	41
	Not very satisfied	3	46	6
	Not at all satis .	4	5	1
	DK . . .	5	8	
	RA . . .	6	0	
QB3. How satisfied have you been when driving or riding through highway construction areas THIS PAST SUMMER in Minnesota . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . .	1	197	25
	Somewhat satisfied	2	394	51
	Not very satisfied	3	145	19
	Not at all satis .	4	41	5
	DK . . .	5	27	
	RA . . .	6	1	

QB3a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED) What was it about driving or riding through highway construction areas that made you dissatisfied?

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-4

_____

_____

_____

C. PUBLIC EDUCATION

The next questions are about public education in Minnesota.

			Freq	%
QC1. Do you think that more money, about the same amount, or less money should be spent on Minnesota's public schools?	More money	1	414	52
	Same amount. . . .	2	326	41
	Less money	3	52	6
	DK . . .	4	12	
	RA . . .	5	2	
QC2. In order to MAINTAIN the present public education system, would you be willing to pay higher taxes or not?	Yes.	1	416	52
	No	2	380	48
	DK . . .	3	7	
	RA . . .	4	2	
QC3. Would you be willing to pay higher taxes if the increase went to IMPROVE public education?	Yes.	1	582	74
	No	2	204	26
	DK . . .	3	12	
	RA . . .	4	7	

(IF NO TO BOTH Q2 AND Q3, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

			Freq	%
QC4. (IF YES TO Q2 OR Q3) To pay these higher taxes, which ONE of the following would you prefer to increase . . . state income tax, state sales tax, local property tax, or business taxes?	State income tax .	1	115	20
	State sales tax. .	2	197	34
	Property tax . . .	3	79	14
	Business taxes . .	4	174	30
	Other (SPECIFY). .	5	15	3
	DK . . .	6	16	
_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)	RA . . .	7	6	
	NA		204	
QC5. (IF YES TO Q2 OR Q3) Would you favor or oppose extending the state sales tax to CLOTHING purchases if the additional money was used to improve Minnesota's grade school and high school programs?	Favor.	1	365	62
	Oppose	2	225	38
	DK . . .	3	11	
	RA . . .	4	0	
	NA		204	

F. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about employment.

1 and 2. THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME.

			Freq	%
QF3. Did you have a paying job last week?	Yes	1	638	79
	No	2	167	21
	DK	3	0	
	RA	4	0	
QF3a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?	Full-time	1	508	80
	Part-time	2	130	20
	DK	3	0	
	RA	4	0	
	NA		167	

QF3b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 3	RA 4	NA .	
		97	64	4	1	638	Freq
QF3b-1	Retired	(60)	(40)				(%)
		18	144	4	1	638	
QF3b-2	Unemployed	(11)	(89)				
		17	145	4	1	638	
QF3b-3	A student	(11)	(89)				
		63	99	4	1	638	
QF3b-4	A homemaker	(39)	(61)				

(IF NOT WORKING FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME, GO TO Q7 ON PAGE 34)

		Freq	%
QF4. How far do you usually travel ONE-WAY to get to your normal workplace . . . zero miles, one to ten miles, 11 to 20 miles, 21 to 30 miles, or more than 30 miles?	0 miles. 1	69	11
	1 to 10 miles. . . 2	324	51
	11 to 20 miles . . 3	135	21
	21 to 30 miles . . 4	59	9
	More than 30 miles 5	50	8
	DK . . . 6	2	
	RA . . . 7	0	
	NA	167	
QF5. Do you work at home some days INSTEAD of commuting to your normal workplace? (IF RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED AND HOME IS THEIR NORMAL WORKPLACE, ENTER "3"	Yes. 1	91	14
	No 2	515	81
	(IF NO, GO TO 6)		
	Self-employed & work at home (VOL) 3	31	5
	(IF SELF-EMPLOYED AND WORK AT HOME, GO TO 7)		
	DK . . . 4	0	
	RA . . . 5	2	
	NA	167	

QF5a. (IF YES) On average, how many DAYS do you do this each week?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2

(IF ONE TO FOUR, GO TO 6)
(IF FIVE, GO TO 7)

(INTERVIEWER: ONLY FULL DAYS SHOULD BE COUNTED - NO PARTIAL DAYS)

QF5a-1. (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY EACH WEEK) On average, how many days do you do this each month?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2

QF6. Do you work at a satellite location that your employer selected BECAUSE it would reduce your travel time to work?	Yes. 1	19	3
	No 2	569	97
	(IF NO, GO TO 7)		
	DK . . . 3	2	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	215	

QF6a. (IF YES) On average, how many DAYS do you do this each week?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2

(IF ONE OR MORE, GO TO 7)

(INTERVIEWER: ONLY FULL DAYS SHOULD BE COUNTED - NO PARTIAL DAYS)

QF6a-1. (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY EACH WEEK) On average, how many days do you do this each month?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3

			Freq	%
QF7.	In your opinion, does the UNEMPLOYMENT rate give an accurate measure of the economic well-being of Minnesota workers . . . would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?	Definitely 1	40	5
		Probably 2	293	38
		Probably not . . . 3	287	37
		Definitely not . . 4	156	20
		DK . . . 5	27	
		RA . . . 6	3	
QF8.	Are there enough jobs in your area that pay a livable wage . . . would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?	Definitely 1	134	17
		Probably 2	291	37
		Probably not . . . 3	198	25
		Definitely not . . 4	167	21
		DK . . . 5	15	
		RA . . . 6	0	
QF9.	Which of the following is enough money for a family of three to live on for a year . . . between 5 and 10,000, 10 and 15,000, 15 and 20,000, 20 and 25,000, or more than 25,000 dollars?	$5 - 10,000. . . . 1	2	-
		$10 - 15,000 . . . 2	33	4
		$15 - 20,000 . . . 3	177	22
		$20 - 25,000 . . . 4	273	34
		More than 25,000 . 5	311	39
		DK . . . 6	8	
		RA . . . 7	2	
QF10.	The current minimum wage is $4.25. Do you believe it is too high, about right, or too low?	Too high 1	6	1
		About right. . . . 2	208	26
		Too low. 3	582	73
		DK . . . 4	7	
		RA . . . 5	2	
QF11.	Right now, the law does not allow for the minimum wage to go up as inflation increases. Should the law stay as it is now, or should the law be changed so that the minimum wage is required to go up as inflation increases?	Law stay as it is. 1	174	22
		Law should change. 2	610	78
		DK . . . 3	14	
		RA . . . 4	7	
QF12.	Suppose that a small group of NON-UNION employees act together to complain about working conditions or an abusive supervisor. Do you think these employees have LEGAL rights that protect them from being punished by their employer . . . would you say definitely, maybe, maybe not, or definitely not?	Definitely 1	381	48
		Maybe. 2	215	27
		Maybe not. 3	123	16
		Definitely not . . 4	75	9
		DK . . . 5	9	
		RA . . . 6	2	
QF13.	Do you think employees SHOULD have legal protection so their employer cannot punish them for these types of actions . . . definitely, maybe, maybe not, or definitely not?	Definitely 1	585	74
		Maybe. 2	146	18
		Maybe not. 3	39	5
		Definitely not . . 4	25	3
		DK . . . 5	4	
		RA . . . 6	6	

G. ENVIRONMENT

Now I have some questions about the environment.

QG1. How likely is it that you would believe information from **(READ LIST)** about a controversial environmental issue affecting your community . . . very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely?

		VERY LIKELY 1	S/WHAT LIKELY 2	S/WHAT UNLKLY 3	VERY UNLKLY 4	DK 5	RA 6	
QG1a.	State environmental agency staff	135 (17)	463 (58)	130 (16)	65 (8)	11	1	Freq (%)
QG1b.	Environmental groups	130 (16)	417 (52)	156 (20)	90 (11)	12	0	
QG1c.	Industry representatives . . .	40 (5)	307 (39)	286 (36)	163 (20)	9	0	
				RANDOM START QG1: _____				
QG1d.	The media.	89 (11)	383 (48)	225 (28)	101 (13)	6	1	
QG1e.	Elected officials.	27 (3)	295 (36)	287 (36)	184 (23)	8	5	

H. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

Now I have some questions about the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

			Freq	%
QH1. Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does?	Yes	1	454	57
	No	2	290	36
	Maybe (VOL)	3	57	7
	DK	4	4	
	RA	5	0	
QH2. Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	1	28	4
	Good	2	316	44
	Fair	3	321	43
	Poor	4	60	8
	DK	5	78	
	RA	6	3	

QH3. Have you ever contacted the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for information, attended one of their public meetings or workshops, visited their booth at the State Fair, or had any other contact with them?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 3	RA 4	
		124	678	3	0	Freq
QH3a.	Contacted for information. . .	(15)	(85)			(%)
		76	728	1	0	
QH3b.	Attended meeting/workshop. . .	(9)	(91)			
		176	617	12	0	
QH3c.	Visited booth at State Fair. .	(22)	(78)			
		85	714	6	0	
QH3d.	Had other contact (SPECIFY). .	(11)	(89)			
QH3e.	Through work or work-related (VOLUNTEERED) . .	34 (4)	771 (96)	0	0	

(IF NO TO ALL ITEMS IN Q3, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QH3d-1. (IF YES TO ANY ITEMS LISTED IN Q3) How would you rate the SERVICE that you received from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	1	41	15
	Good	2	131	47
	Fair	3	82	29
	Poor	4	25	9
	DK	5	33	
	RA	6	4	
	NA		489	

I. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Next, I have some general questions about the entire University of Minnesota system.

			Freq	%
QI1. In judging the University of Minnesota as an educational institution, do you have a very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression of the University?	Very favorable . .	1	170	22
	Favorable.	2	531	69
	Unfavorable. . . .	3	62	8
	Very unfavorable .	4	8	1
	DK . . .	5	34	
	RA . . .	6	0	
QI2. In general, how well informed are you about the University of Minnesota as an educational institution ... very well informed, generally informed, not very well informed, or not at all informed?	Very well informed	1	92	11
	Generally informed	2	470	58
	Not very well inf.	3	177	22
	Not at all inf . .	4	67	8
	(IF NOT AT ALL, GO TO Q3)			
	DK . . .	5	0	
	RA . . .	6	0	

2a. (IF VERY WELL, GENERALLY, OR NOT VERY WELL INFORMED) How would you rate the University of Minnesota in terms of (READ LIST)? Would you rate it as excellent, good, poor, or very poor?

	EXCEL 1	GOOD 2	POOR 3	VERY POOR 4	DK 5	RA 6	NA .	
QI2a-1. The quality of its undergraduate instruction . .	85 (15)	438 (76)	45 (8)	7 (1)	161	3	67	Freq (%)
QI2a-2. The quality of its graduate and professional programs . .	177 (29)	424 (69)	14 (2)	2 (-)	121	1	67	
QI2a-3. The quality of its faculty. .	101 (17)	447 (76)	34 (6)	4 (1)	150	3	67	
QI2a-4. Its current financial management.	22 (4)	321 (61)	166 (32)	18 (3)	209	3	67	
QI2a-5. The integrity of its administration.	58 (10)	436 (73)	90 (15)	10 (2)	141	4	67	
QI2a-6. The contribution of its research to the quality of life in Minnesota	189 (29)	437 (67)	27 (4)	1 (-)	85	0	67	
QI2a-7. Its attention to diversity. .	95 (16)	461 (77)	40 (7)	3 (-)	138	1	67	
QI2a-8. Its public service and outreach activities	98 (16)	461 (76)	41 (7)	6 (1)	133	1	67	
QI2a-9. Its attention to customer service	52 (10)	402 (74)	72 (13)	15 (3)	194	4	67	

RANDOM START QI2a: _____

			Freq	%
QI2b.	(IF VERY WELL, GENERALLY, OR NOT VERY WELL INFORMED) OVERALL, would you say that your rating of the University is better, about the same, or worse than it would have been two years ago?	Better 1	182	26
		Same 2	458	65
		(IF SAME, GO TO 3)		
		Worse 3	67	9
		DK . . . 4	33	
		RA . . . 5	0	
		NA	67	
QI2b-1.	(IF BETTER) Would you say it is much better or only slightly better?	Much better. . . . 1	48	26
		Slightly better. . 2	132	74
		DK . . . 3	2	
		RA . . . 4	0	
		NA	623	
QI2b-2.	(IF WORSE) Would you say it is much worse or only slightly worse?	Much worse 1	20	30
		Slightly worse . . 2	47	70
		DK . . . 3	0	
		RA . . . 4	0	
		NA	738	
QI3.	OVERALL, how satisfied are you with the University of Minnesota . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied, or are you neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?	Very satisfied . . 1	154	20
		Somewhat satisfied 2	301	38
		Somewhat dissat. . 3	60	8
		Very dissatisfied. 4	13	2
		Neither. 5	257	33
		DK . . . 6	17	
		RA . . . 7	3	
QI4.	The University of Minnesota's current long-range plan is called University 2000. Have you heard anything about this long-range plan?	Yes. 1	190	24
		No 2	611	76
		(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
		DK . . . 3	4	
		RA . . . 4	0	
QI4a.	(IF YES) In general, would you say that YOU strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose the University 2000 plan?	Strongly favor . . 1	8	6
		Favor. 2	104	73
		Oppose 3	25	17
		Strongly oppose. . 4	7	5
		DK . . . 5	46	
		RA . . . 6	1	
		NA	615	

J. LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

The next few questions are about learning opportunities in general.

QJ1. During the past year, did you receive or make use of any of the following learning opportunities? (READ LIST)

		YES	NO	DK	RA	
		1	2	3	4	
QJ1a.	Classroom instruction by faculty at a local campus. . .	160 (20)	644 (80)	1	0	Freq (%)

			Freq	%
QJ1a-1.	(IF YES) Was this for credit, or was it a non-credit class?	For credit 1	105	68
		Non-credit 2	50	32
		DK . . . 3	4	
		RA . . . 4	0	
		NA	645	

QJ1b.	Instruction provided by satellite broadcast or fiber-optics at either an on-campus or off-campus location	37 (5)	763 (95)	5	0	Freq (%)
QJ1c.	Instruction delivered at your work place.	191 (24)	613 (76)	2	0	
QJ1d.	Independent study at home or at another non-campus location	141 (18)	664 (82)	0	0	

QJ2. Now I'm going to read that list again. This time, I'd like to know whether you think you might pursue any of these learning opportunities in the NEXT THREE years? (READ LIST)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 3	RA 4	
QJ2a. Classroom instruction by faculty at a local campus. . .	340 (43)	452 (57)	12	0	Freq (%)

		Freq	%
QJ2a-1. (IF YES) Will this be for credit, or will it be a non-credit class?	For credit 1	239	73
	Non-credit 2	88	27
	DK . . . 3	11	
	RA . . . 4	2	
	NA	466	

QJ2b. Instruction provided by satellite broadcast or fiber-optics at either an on-campus or off-campus location	201 (26)	580 (74)	25	0	Freq (%)
QJ2c. Instruction delivered at your work place.	337 (42)	456 (58)	12	0	
QJ2d. Independent study at home or at another non-campus location	359 (45)	437 (55)	9	0	

(IF NO TO 2a, 2b, 2c, AND 2d, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QJ3. (IF YES TO ANY ITEM LISTED IN 2a - 2d) What is likely to be the goal of this learning opportunity over the next three years . . . an initial degree, diploma, or certificate; an advanced degree; retraining for different employment; upgrading for career advancement; or personal enrichment? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 3	RA 4	NA .	
QJ3a. Initial degree, diploma, or certificate	182 (32)	382 (68)	1	1	240	Freq (%)
QJ3b. Advanced degree	148 (26)	416 (74)	1	1	240	
QJ3c. Retraining for different employment.	165 (29)	399 (71)	1	1	240	
QJ3d. Upgrading for career advancement	331 (59)	233 (41)	1	1	240	
QJ3e. Personal enrichment	400 (71)	164 (29)	1	1	240	

QJ4. (IF YES TO ANY ITEM LISTED IN 2a - 2d) How do you anticipate paying for your learning over the next three years . . . do you expect to use your personal savings, your current earnings, loans, scholarships or grants, employer tuition benefits, military benefits, or to pay for it in some other way? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	3	4	.	
	300	262	3	1	240	Freq
QJ4a. Your personal savings	(53)	(47)				(%)
	320	242	3	1	240	
QJ4b. Your current earnings	(57)	(43)				
	123	438	3	1	240	
QJ4c. Loans	(22)	(78)				
	145	417	3	1	240	
QJ4d. Scholarships or grants.	(26)	(74)				
	222	339	3	1	240	
QJ4e. Employer tuition benefits . . .	(40)	(60)				
	22	539	3	1	240	
QJ4f. Military benefits	(4)	(96)				
	26	535	3	1	240	
QJ4g. Some other way (SPECIFY). . . .	(5)	(95)				
QJ4h. Parents or other family (VOLUNTEERED).	16 (3)	545 (97)	3	1	240	

K. GAMBLING

The next few questions are about gambling.

			Freq	%
QK1. Are you aware of the symptoms of a gambling problem?	Yes.	1	678	84
	No	2	124	16
	DK . . .	3	2	
	RA . . .	4	1	
QK2. Have you ever read or heard anything about the potential problems associated with gambling among children?	Yes.	1	426	53
	No	2	379	47
	DK . . .	3	0	
	RA . . .	4	0	

		Freq	%
QK3. Do you have any children under 15 years old?	Yes. 1	286	36
	No 2	519	64
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
	DK . . . 3	0	
	RA . . . 4	0	
QK3a. (IF YES) As far as you know, have any of your children under 15 EVER gambled on ANYTHING?	Yes. 1	66	23
	No 2	220	77
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
	DK . . . 3	0	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	519	

QK3a-1. (IF YES) IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have any of your children under 15 gambled on (READ LIST)?

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	3	4	.	
	18	48	0	0	739	Freq
QK3a-1a. Poker or other card games.	(27)	(73)				(%)
QK3a-1b. Other games of SKILL, such as pool or shooting baskets.	23 (35)	43 (65)	0	0	739	
QK3a-1c. Pull tabs.	4 (5)	62 (95)	0	0	739	
QK3a-1d. A lottery.	12 (18)	54 (82)	0	0	739	
QK3a-1e. The outcome of a professional, college, or high school sports event .	14 (22)	50 (78)	2	0	739	
QK3a-1f. Casino-type gambling . . .	1 (2)	65 (98)	0	0	739	
QK3a-1g. Anything else (SPECIFY). .	15 (23)	51 (77)	0	0	739	

		Freq	%
QK3a-2. (IF YES) How concerned are you about this gambling . . . very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?	Very concerned . . 1	6	9
	Somewhat concerned 2	14	22
	Not very concerned 3	23	35
	Not at all concern 4	23	34
	DK . . . 5	0	
	RA . . . 6	0	
	NA	739	

QK3a-3. (IF YES) About how old are each of these children?

QK3a-4. (IF YES) Are they your sons or daughters?

	Age	DK	RA	NA		SON	DAUGHTER	DK	RA	NA	
						1	2	3	4	.	
						42	24	0	0	739	Freq
QK3a-31. CHILD 1:	___	88	99	.	**QK3a-41.**	(64)	(36)				(%)
						21	17	0	0	766	
QK3a-32. CHILD 2:	___	88	99	.	**QK3a-42.**	(55)	(45)				
						8	11	0	0	786	
QK3a-33. CHILD 3:	___	88	99	.	**QK3a-43.**	(42)	(58)				

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-3 TO B-4, FOR CHILDREN'S AGES

L. ALCOHOL

Now I have a few questions about alcohol use.

QL1. Minnesota currently has ongoing efforts to reduce driving under the influence of alcohol, domestic violence, and other crimes related to the excessive consumption of alcohol. Which Minnesota taxes should be increased to provide funding for these efforts . . . state income tax, local property tax, general state sales tax, or a sales tax only on alcohol? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

	YES	NO	DK	RA	
	1	2	3	4	
	103	695	3	4	Freq
QL1a-1. State income tax	(13)	(87)			(%)
	27	772	3	4	
QL1a-2. Local property tax	(3)	(97)			
	115	684	3	4	
QL1a-3. General state sales tax. .	(14)	(86)			
	682	117	3	4	
QL1a-4. Sales tax only on alcohol.	(85)	(15)			

M. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QM1. What county do you live in?

_____
(SPECIFY COUNTY HERE)

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST

		Freq	%
Anoka	.02	49	6
Dakota	.19	56	7
Hennepin	.27	170	21
Olmsted	.55	26	3
Ramsey	.62	83	10
St. Louis	.69	34	4
Washington	.82	35	4
DK	.88	0	
RA	.99	0	

QM2. What is your zip code?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-6

QM3. Do you own or rent your residence?

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Own	1	624	78
Rent	2	158	20
Other (SPECIFY)	3	21	3
DK	4	1	
RA	5	2	

QM4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST)

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

(CODE 4-PLEX AND TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

		Freq	%
Single family detached	1	645	81
Townhouse	2	23	3
Duplex or 2-unit building	3	26	3
Apartment building	4	76	10
Mobile home	5	18	2
Condominium	6	8	1
Something else (SPECIFY)	7	4	-
DK	8	1	
RA	9	4	

QM5. How many years have you lived in Minnesota?

(IF LESS THAN ONE, ENTER "1"
IF 97 OR MORE, ENTER "97")

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-13

QM6. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

		Freq	%
Married	1	532	66
Single	2	179	22
Divorced	3	50	6
Separated	4	10	1
Widowed	5	33	4
DK	6	0	
RA	7	1	

QM7. What year were you born?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-15

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-17, FOR AGE (COMPUTED FROM QM7)

QM8. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST)

_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Less than high school	.10	20	2
Some high school. . .	.11	35	4
High school graduate.	.12	198	25
Some technical school	.13	30	4
Technical school grad	.14	67	8
Some college.	.15	178	22
College graduate. . .	.16	212	26
Post graduate or professional degree.	.17	62	8
Other (SPECIFY) . . .	.18	0	-
DK . .	.19	0	
RA . .	.20	2	

QM9. What race do you consider yourself?

_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
White/Caucasian	1	759	95
Mexican/Hispanic.	2	5	1
Black/African American.	3	10	1
American Indian	4	2	-
Oriental/Asian.	5	3	-
Mixed, no dominant racial identification. .	6	2	-
Other (SPECIFY)	7	20	2
DK . . .	8	0	
RA . . .	9	4	

QM10. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?

_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Republican	1	208	27
Democrat	2	216	28
Independent. . . .	3	341	44
Other (SPECIFY). .	4	11	1
DK . . .	5	14	
RA . . .	6	14	

QM11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING YOURSELF?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18

(IF LIVE ALONE, GO TO 13)

QM11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19

(IF NONE, ENTER "00")

QM12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in 1993.

		Freq	%
Is this person you or someone else in your household?	Respondent 1	374	53
	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)		
	Someone else . . . 2	330	47
	Someone no longer in household. . . 3	1	-
	(IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)		
	DK . . . 4	19	
	RA . . . 5	5	
	NA	77	
QM12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?	Yes. 1	298	91
	No 2	30	9
	DK . . . 3	2	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	475	
QM12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?	Full-time. 1	284	96
	Part-time. 2	13	4
	DK . . . 3	2	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	507	

QM12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 3	RA 4	NA .	
QM12a-2a. Retired.	27 (85)	5 (15)	1	0	773	Freq (%)
QM12a-2b. Unemployed . . .	1 (3)	30 (97)	1	0	773	
QM12a-2c. A student. . . .	0 (-)	31 (100)	1	0	773	
QM12a-2d. A homemaker. . .	5 (15)	27 (85)	1	0	773	

			Freq	%
QM13. Was your total household income in 1993 above or below $25,000?	Above.	1	615	80
	Below.	2	158	20
	(IF BELOW, GO TO 13b)			
	DK . . .	3	13	
	RA . . .	4	19	
	(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 15)			
QM13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1993, please stop me.	25 to 30,000 . . .	1	73	12
	30 to 35,000 . . .	2	83	14
	35 to 40,000 . . .	3	71	12
	40 to 50,000 . . .	4	125	21
	50 to 60,000 . . .	5	70	12
	60,000 or more . .	6	161	28
	DK . . .	7	12	
	RA . . .	8	19	
	NA		190	
QM13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1993, please stop me.	Under 5,000. . . .	1	5	3
	5 to 10,000. . . .	2	18	12
	10 to 15,000 . . .	3	32	22
	15 to 20,000 . . .	4	47	32
	20 to 25,000 . . .	5	47	31
	DK . . .	6	6	
	RA . . .	7	3	
	NA		647	
QM14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in 1993. Is that correct? (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)	Yes	1	733	100
	No	2	0	-
	DK . . .	3	0	
	RA . . .	4		
	NA		72	
QM15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for 1993?	**SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19**			
(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)				
QM16. Respondent is	Male . .	1	394	49
	Female .	2	411	51

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CALL ROSSANA ARMSON COLLECT AT (612)-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS 9 AM TO 5 P.M.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN MN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
TAXES	10000	39	4.8	5.0	5.0
INCOME TAXES	10100	28	3.5	3.6	8.6
SALES TAXES	10200	5	.6	.6	9.2
PROPERTY TAXES	10300	32	3.9	4.1	13.2
EDUCATION	20000	9	1.1	1.1	14.3
QUALITY OF EDUCATION	20100	13	1.6	1.6	15.9
FINANCING EDUCATION	20200	8	1.0	1.0	16.9
HIGHER EDUCATION	20300	4	.5	.5	17.5
AVAIL OF EDUC	20400	1	.1	.1	17.6
ENVIRONMENT	30000	4	.5	.5	18.1
POLLUTION	30100	6	.8	.8	18.9
WATER QUALITY	30102	5	.6	.6	19.5
AIR POLLUTION	30103	2	.2	.2	19.7
NOISE POLLUTION	30104	2	.2	.2	19.9
NUCLEAR WASTE	30300	1	.1	.1	20.0
WEATHER	30600	2	.3	.3	20.3
ECONOMY	40000	38	4.8	4.9	25.2
UNEMPLOYMENT	40100	23	2.9	2.9	28.1
YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT	40101	1	.1	.1	28.2
IRON RANGE JOBS	40102	3	.3	.3	28.5
QUALITY OF JOBS	40103	12	1.5	1.6	30.1
WAGES	40104	37	4.6	4.7	34.8
QUANTITY OF JOBS	40106	30	3.7	3.8	38.6
INFLATION/RECESSION	40200	6	.7	.7	39.3
SAVINGS/INVESTMENTS	40300	1	.1	.1	39.4
BUSINESS CLIMATE	40400	1	.1	.1	39.5
KEEPING BUSINESS	40402	3	.4	.4	39.9
SMALL TOWN BUSINESS	40404	2	.2	.2	40.1
CROP PRICES	40502	3	.3	.3	40.5
LOSS OF FARMS	40504	2	.2	.2	40.7
GAMBLING	40600	2	.3	.3	40.9
HEALTH CARE	50000	8	1.0	1.0	41.9
COST OF HEALTH CARE	50100	32	3.9	4.1	45.9
HEALTH CARE QUALITY	50200	1	.1	.1	46.1
HEALTH CARE AVAIL	50300	12	1.5	1.5	47.6
ELDERLY HEALTH CARE	50400	5	.6	.7	48.2
MENTAL HEALTH	50500	4	.4	.5	48.7
DISEASE	50600	1	.1	.1	48.8
AIDS	50701	2	.3	.3	49.0
NATL HEALTH CARE PLN	50800	4	.5	.5	49.5
TRANSPORTATION	60000	1	.1	.1	49.7
TRAFFIC	60100	3	.3	.3	50.0
HOUSING	70000	1	.1	.1	50.1
HOUSING COST	70100	6	.8	.8	50.8
HOUSING QUALITY	70300	3	.3	.3	51.2
COST OF FOOD	80100	1	.1	.1	51.3
FOOD SHORTAGE	80200	2	.2	.2	51.5
GOVERNMENT	90000	13	1.6	1.6	53.1
LEGISLATURE	90100	1	.1	.1	53.3
LEGISLATORS	90200	2	.3	.3	53.5
GOVT FUNDING	90400	1	.1	.1	53.7

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN MN (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
CRIME	110000	108	13.5	13.9	67.5
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYS	110100	19	2.4	2.4	69.9
DRUG RELATED CRIME	110200	11	1.4	1.4	71.4
CRIMES BY YOUTHS	110300	41	5.1	5.2	76.6
GANG RELATED CRIME	110400	22	2.7	2.8	79.4
GUNS	110500	20	2.5	2.5	82.0
SOCIAL ISSUES	130000	1	.1	.1	82.1
ABUSE	130100	4	.5	.5	82.6
WELFARE	130200	15	1.8	1.9	84.5
ABUSES OF WELFARE	130201	8	1.0	1.0	85.5
ABORTION	130300	5	.6	.6	86.1
DISCRIMINATION	130400	7	.8	.8	86.9
DRUGS	130500	8	1.0	1.0	87.9
ALCOHOL	130501	1	.1	.1	88.0
OTHER DRUG USE	130502	3	.4	.4	88.4
MORALITY	130600	10	1.2	1.2	89.6
RELIGION	130601	6	.8	.8	90.4
SE ASIAN IMMIGRANTS	130701	1	.1	.1	90.5
POVERTY	130800	6	.7	.7	91.2
HOMELESS	131000	2	.2	.2	91.4
GAMBLING	131100	4	.5	.5	91.9
FAMILY	140000	29	3.6	3.7	95.6
DAY CARE	140100	1	.1	.1	95.7
DAY CARE COST	140101	1	.1	.1	95.8
DAY CARE AVAIL	140103	2	.3	.3	96.1
CHILD RAISING	140200	9	1.1	1.1	97.2
DIVORCE	140300	3	.3	.3	97.5
OTHER	150000	19	2.4	2.5	100.0
DK	888888	20	2.5	Missing	
RA	999999	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 783 Missing cases 22

QB1A WHY DISSAT WITH CONDITION OF MN ROADS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MAINT-ROAD REPAIR	2	98	12.1	74.6	74.6
SIGNAGE	6	2	.3	1.6	76.2
ROADS TOO NARROW	8	12	1.5	9.4	85.5
FREEWAYS-POOR DESIGN	9	4	.5	3.1	88.7
OTHER	77	15	1.8	11.3	100.0
	.	674	83.7	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 131 Missing cases 674

QB3A WHY DISSAT WITH MN ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
DELAYS	1	78	9.7	42.9	42.9
DETOUR HASSLES	2	13	1.7	7.3	50.1
NARROW LANES	3	4	.4	2.0	52.1
OTHERS DRIVE FAST	4	2	.2	.8	52.9
OTH DRIVERS (GEN)	5	3	.4	1.7	54.6
CONSTRUCTION WKERS	6	6	.7	3.1	57.7
CONSTRUCTION EQUIP	7	1	.1	.6	58.3
CONSTR PROJ TOO LONG	8	16	2.0	9.0	67.2
GEN COND OF CONST SI	10	1	.1	.6	67.8
POOR SIGNAGE	11	17	2.2	9.5	77.3
POOR TIMING/PLANNING	12	6	.8	3.4	80.7
TOO MANY CONST PROJ	13	15	1.8	8.1	88.8
NO WORK BEING DONE	14	7	.8	3.6	92.4
GEN DANGER	15	6	.7	3.1	95.5
OTHER	77	8	1.0	4.5	100.0
	.	619	76.9	Missing	
DK	88	4	.4	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 183 Missing cases 622

APPENDIX B

CONTINUOUS VARIABLES

QF5A WORK AT HOME: DAYS/WK

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	18	2.3	20.3	20.3
	1	23	2.8	24.9	45.2
	2	15	1.8	16.4	61.6
	3	14	1.8	15.8	77.4
	4	3	.4	3.4	80.8
	5	10	1.3	11.3	92.1
	6	4	.4	4.0	96.0
	7	4	.4	4.0	100.0
	.	714	88.7	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 91 Missing cases 714

QF5A1 WORK AT HOME: DAYS/MO

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	2	.2	8.3	8.3
	1	9	1.1	47.2	55.6
	2	5	.6	27.8	83.3
	3	2	.3	11.1	94.4
	4	1	.1	5.6	100.0
	.	787	97.7	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 18 Missing cases 787

QF6A WORK AT SATELLITE: DAYS/WK

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	5	.6	23.7	23.7
	2	2	.2	7.9	31.6
	3	2	.3	10.5	42.1
	4	2	.3	10.5	52.6
	5	8	1.0	42.1	94.7
	6	1	.1	2.6	97.4
	7	1	.1	2.6	100.0
	.	786	97.6	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 19 Missing cases 786

QF6A1 WORK AT SATELLITE: DAYS/MO

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.	805	100.0	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 0 Missing cases 805

QK3A31 CHILD #1: AGE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	3	3	.4	4.7	4.7
	4	1	.1	1.6	6.2
	5	1	.1	1.6	7.8
	6	3	.4	4.7	12.4
	7	10	1.2	14.7	27.1
	8	3	.4	4.7	31.8
	9	2	.3	3.1	34.9
	10	8	1.0	12.4	47.3
	11	7	.9	10.9	58.1
	12	10	1.2	14.7	72.9
	13	8	1.0	11.6	84.5
	14	10	1.3	15.5	100.0
	.	739	91.8	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 66 Missing cases 739

QK3A32 CHILD #2: AGE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	4	1	.1	2.6	2.6
	6	3	.4	7.9	10.5
	7	4	.5	10.5	21.1
	8	3	.4	7.9	28.9
	9	5	.6	11.8	40.8
	10	7	.8	17.1	57.9
	11	5	.6	11.8	69.7
	12	9	1.1	22.4	92.1
	13	2	.2	3.9	96.1
	14	2	.2	3.9	100.0
	.	766	95.2	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 39 Missing cases 766

QK3A33 CHILD #3: AGE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	4	.5	21.1	21.1
	2	1	.1	5.3	26.3
	3	3	.4	15.8	42.1
	4	2	.3	10.5	52.6
	7	3	.3	13.2	65.8
	8	1	.1	5.3	71.1
	10	1	.1	5.3	76.3
	11	2	.3	10.5	86.8
	12	3	.3	13.2	100.0
	.	786	97.6	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 19 Missing cases 786

QM1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
AITKIN	1	2	.2	.2	.2
ANOKA	2	49	6.1	6.1	6.3
BECKER	3	4	.5	.5	6.8
BELTRAMI	4	7	.9	.9	7.7
BENTON	5	16	2.0	2.0	9.7
BLUE EARTH	7	7	.8	.8	10.6
BROWN	8	6	.8	.8	11.3
CARLTON	9	2	.3	.3	11.6
CARVER	10	17	2.1	2.1	13.7
CASS	11	5	.6	.6	14.3
CHIPPEWA	12	2	.3	.3	14.6
CHISAGO	13	5	.6	.6	15.1
CLAY	14	9	1.1	1.1	16.3
CLEARWATER	15	1	.1	.1	16.4
COTTONWOOD	17	2	.3	.3	16.7
CROW WING	18	6	.7	.7	17.4
DAKOTA	19	56	6.9	6.9	24.3
DODGE	20	4	.5	.5	24.8
DOUGLAS	21	3	.3	.3	25.1
FARIBAULT	22	4	.5	.5	25.6
FILLMORE	23	8	1.0	1.0	26.6
FREEBORN	24	6	.7	.7	27.3
GOODHUE-	25	6	.8	.8	28.0
GRANT	26	1	.1	.1	28.2
HENNEPIN	27	170	21.1	21.1	49.3

QM1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
HOUSTON	28	6	.7	.7	50.0
HUBBARD	29	2	.3	.3	50.2
ISANTI	30	6	.8	.8	51.0
ITASCA	31	8	1.0	1.0	51.9
JACKSON	32	3	.4	.4	52.3
KANABEC	33	2	.2	.2	52.5
KANDIYOHI	34	5	.6	.6	53.1
KITTSON	35	1	.1	.1	53.2
KOOCHICHING	36	2	.2	.2	53.4
LAC QUI PARLE	37	2	.3	.3	53.7
LAKE	38	3	.4	.4	54.0
LK OF THE WDS	39	1	.1	.1	54.2
LE SUEUR	40	2	.3	.3	54.4
LINCOLN	41	1	.1	.1	54.5
LYON	42	3	.4	.4	54.9
MCLEOD	43	5	.6	.6	55.5
MAHNOMEN	44	2	.3	.3	55.8
MARTIN	46	2	.3	.3	56.0
MEEKER	47	6	.7	.7	56.7
MILLE LACS	48	4	.4	.4	57.2
MORRISON	49	10	1.2	1.2	58.4
MOWER	50	17	2.1	2.1	60.5
MURRAY	51	3	.4	.4	60.8
NICOLLET	52	8	1.0	1.0	61.9
NOBLES	53	2	.3	.3	62.1
NORMAN	54	1	.1	.1	62.2
OLMSTED	55	26	3.2	3.2	65.4
OTTER TAIL	56	9	1.1	1.1	66.6
PENNINGTON	57	2	.2	.2	66.8
PINE	58	3	.4	.4	67.1
PIPESTONE	59	3	.4	.4	67.5
POLK	60	5	.6	.6	68.1
POPE	61	2	.2	.2	68.3
RAMSEY	62	83	10.4	10.4	78.6
REDWOOD	64	3	.4	.4	79.0
RENVILLE	65	2	.2	.2	79.2
RICE	66	13	1.6	1.6	80.8
ROSEAU	68	3	.3	.3	81.1
ST LOUIS	69	34	4.2	4.2	85.3
SCOTT	70	13	1.7	1.7	87.0
SHERBURNE	71	5	.6	.6	87.5
SIBLEY	72	1	.1	.1	87.7
STEARNS	73	16	2.0	2.0	89.7
STEELE	74	3	.4	.4	90.1
STEVENS	75	3	.3	.3	90.4
SWIFT	76	3	.4	.4	90.8
TODD	77	8	1.0	1.0	91.7
WABASHA	79	3	.4	.4	92.1
WADENA	80	2	.3	.3	92.4
WASECA	81	2	.3	.3	92.6

QM1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WASHINGTON	82	35	4.4	4.4	97.0
WINONA	85	4	.5	.5	97.5
WRIGHT	86	17	2.1	2.1	99.6
YELLOW MEDICINE	87	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

QM2 ZIP CODE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55007	2	.2	.2	.2
	55008	4	.4	.4	.6
	55009	2	.3	.3	.9
	55011	2	.2	.2	1.1
	55014	3	.4	.4	1.5
	55016	9	1.1	1.2	2.6
	55019	1	.1	.1	2.8
	55020	1	.1	.1	2.9
	55021	8	1.0	1.0	3.8
	55024	5	.6	.6	4.4
	55025	6	.8	.8	5.2
	55032	1	.1	.1	5.3
	55033	5	.6	.6	5.9
	55040	1	.1	.1	6.0
	55041	2	.2	.2	6.2
	55042	1	.1	.1	6.3
	55043	1	.1	.1	6.4
	55044	2	.3	.3	6.7
	55045	2	.2	.2	6.9
	55055	2	.2	.2	7.0
	55056	1	.1	.1	7.2
	55057	1	.1	.1	7.3
	55060	2	.2	.2	7.5
	55063	1	.1	.1	7.6
	55066	3	.3	.3	7.9
	55068	4	.4	.4	8.4
	55071	2	.2	.2	8.6
	55072	1	.1	.1	8.7
	55073	1	.1	.1	8.8
	55075	4	.5	.5	9.3
	55076	4	.4	.4	9.8
	55077	3	.4	.4	10.2
	55079	1	.1	.1	10.3
	55080	1	.1	.1	10.4
	55082	6	.8	.8	11.2

QH2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55087	1	.1	.1	11.3
	55092	1	.1	.1	11.5
	55101	4	.4	.4	11.9
	55102	2	.3	.3	12.2
	55103	1	.1	.1	12.3
	55104	4	.5	.5	12.8
	55105	9	1.1	1.2	14.0
	55106	3	.3	.3	14.3
	55108	2	.2	.2	14.5
	55109	7	.9	.9	15.4
	55110	10	1.3	1.3	16.6
	55112	15	1.9	1.9	18.6
	55113	5	.6	.6	19.1
	55115	2	.3	.3	19.4
	55116	7	.9	.9	20.3
	55117	3	.3	.3	20.6
	55118	2	.2	.2	20.8
	55119	6	.7	.7	21.5
	55121	2	.3	.3	21.8
	55122	3	.4	.4	22.2
	55123	5	.6	.6	22.8
	55124	7	.9	.9	23.7
	55125	6	.7	.7	24.4
	55126	6	.8	.8	25.2
	55127	2	.2	.2	25.4
	55155	1	.1	.1	25.4
	55301	2	.2	.2	25.6
	55303	9	1.1	1.1	26.7
	55304	5	.6	.6	27.3
	55305	1	.1	.1	27.5
	55306	4	.4	.4	27.9
	55307	1	.1	.1	28.0
	55308	1	.1	.1	28.2
	55311	3	.4	.4	28.6
	55313	5	.6	.6	29.1
	55316	2	.3	.3	29.4
	55317	4	.5	.5	29.9
	55318	7	.8	.8	30.7
	55319	1	.1	.1	30.9
	55321	1	.1	.1	30.9
	55325	1	.1	.1	31.0
	55327	1	.1	.1	31.2
	55328	1	.1	.1	31.3
	55330	2	.2	.2	31.5
	55331	3	.3	.3	31.8
	55333	1	.1	.1	31.9
	55336	2	.3	.3	32.1
	55337	9	1.1	1.2	33.3
	55339	1	.1	.1	33.4
	55340	4	.5	.5	33.9

QM2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55343	5	.6	.6	34.5
	55344	1	.1	.1	34.6
	55345	3	.4	.4	35.0
	55346	5	.6	.6	35.7
	55347	1	.1	.1	35.8
	55350	3	.3	.3	36.1
	55355	4	.4	.4	36.6
	55357	1	.1	.1	36.6
	55358	1	.1	.1	36.7
	55359	2	.3	.3	37.0
	55362	2	.2	.2	37.2
	55364	2	.3	.3	37.5
	55369	4	.4	.4	37.9
	55371	2	.2	.2	38.1
	55372	7	.9	.9	39.0
	55374	3	.4	.4	39.4
	55375	1	.1	.1	39.5
	55376	2	.3	.3	39.8
	55379	1	.1	.1	39.8
	55382	1	.1	.1	39.9
	55386	1	.1	.1	40.1
	55387	2	.2	.2	40.3
	55388	1	.1	.1	40.4
	55391	2	.2	.2	40.6
	55398	1	.1	.1	40.7
	55403	4	.5	.5	41.2
	55404	5	.6	.6	41.8
	55406	7	.8	.8	42.6
	55407	5	.6	.6	43.3
	55408	2	.2	.2	43.5
	55409	2	.3	.3	43.7
	55410	4	.4	.4	44.2
	55411	4	.5	.5	44.7
	55412	1	.1	.1	44.8
	55413	1	.1	.1	44.9
	55414	2	.2	.2	45.1
	55417	6	.8	.8	45.8
	55418	6	.7	.7	46.5
	55419	7	.9	.9	47.4
	55420	3	.4	.4	47.8
	55421	8	1.0	1.0	48.8
	55422	8	1.0	1.0	49.8
	55423	4	.4	.4	50.3
	55424	1	.1	.1	50.4
	55425	1	.1	.1	50.5
	55426	4	.4	.4	51.0
	55427	6	.8	.8	51.7
	55428	6	.7	.7	52.4
	55429	4	.4	.4	52.9
	55430	5	.6	.6	53.5

QM2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55431	4	.4	.4	54.0
	55432	5	.6	.6	54.5
	55433	10	1.2	1.2	55.8
	55434	7	.8	.8	56.6
	55435	3	.4	.4	57.0
	55437	2	.2	.2	57.2
	55438	2	.3	.3	57.4
	55439	2	.3	.3	57.7
	55441	1	.1	.1	57.8
	55442	2	.3	.3	58.1
	55443	6	.8	.8	58.8
	55444	2	.2	.2	59.0
	55445	3	.3	.3	59.3
	55446	2	.2	.2	59.5
	55447	4	.4	.4	60.0
	55448	2	.3	.3	60.2
	55454	2	.2	.2	60.4
	55463	1	.1	.1	60.5
	55614	2	.2	.2	60.7
	55616	2	.2	.2	60.9
	55706	2	.2	.2	61.1
	55710	1	.1	.1	61.2
	55712	1	.1	.1	61.3
	55717	1	.1	.1	61.5
	55719	2	.3	.3	61.7
	55720	1	.1	.1	61.8
	55731	1	.1	.1	61.9
	55734	1	.1	.1	62.0
	55736	1	.1	.1	62.2
	55744	4	.5	.5	62.7
	55746	4	.5	.5	63.2
	55753	1	.1	.1	63.3
	55760	1	.1	.1	63.4
	55768	1	.1	.1	63.5
	55769	1	.1	.1	63.6
	55775	1	.1	.1	63.8
	55780	1	.1	.1	63.9
	55792	1	.1	.1	64.0
	55799	2	.3	.3	64.3
	55803	5	.6	.6	64.9
	55804	4	.4	.4	65.4
	55806	2	.2	.2	65.6
	55807	1	.1	.1	65.6
	55810	5	.6	.6	66.3
	55811	2	.2	.2	66.5
	55901	11	1.4	1.4	67.9
	55902	3	.3	.3	68.2
	55904	3	.3	.3	68.5
	55906	6	.7	.7	69.2
	55909	1	.1	.1	69.3

QM2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55912	15	1.9	1.9	71.2
	55917	1	.1	.1	71.3
	55919	1	.1	.1	71.4
	55920	2	.2	.2	71.6
	55921	1	.1	.1	71.7
	55923	1	.1	.1	71.8
	55939	2	.2	.2	72.0
	55941	1	.1	.1	72.2
	55944	2	.2	.2	72.3
	55946	1	.1	.1	72.5
	55947	3	.4	.4	72.9
	55952	1	.1	.1	73.0
	55953	1	.1	.1	73.1
	55963	1	.1	.1	73.2
	55965	3	.4	.4	73.6
	55972	1	.1	.1	73.7
	55975	1	.1	.1	73.8
	55976	1	.1	.1	73.9
	55978	1	.1	.1	74.0
	55981	2	.2	.2	74.2
	55986	1	.1	.1	74.3
	55987	3	.3	.3	74.6
	55992	1	.1	.1	74.7
	56001	5	.6	.6	75.4
	56003	3	.3	.3	75.7
	56007	4	.5	.5	76.2
	56009	2	.2	.2	76.4
	56011	3	.4	.4	76.8
	56014	1	.1	.1	76.9
	56024	1	.1	.1	77.0
	56031	2	.3	.3	77.2
	56055	1	.1	.1	77.3
	56057	1	.1	.1	77.4
	56068	1	.1	.1	77.5
	56071	2	.3	.3	77.7
	56073	4	.4	.4	78.2
	56082	6	.8	.8	78.9
	56085	2	.2	.2	79.1
	56093	1	.1	.1	79.2
	56097	2	.2	.2	79.4
	56098	2	.2	.2	79.6
	56101	2	.2	.2	79.8
	56111	1	.1	.1	79.9
	56143	1	.1	.1	80.0
	56150	1	.1	.1	80.1
	56164	3	.4	.4	80.5
	56172	3	.3	.3	80.8
	56180	2	.2	.2	81.0
	56183	1	.1	.1	81.1
	56187	2	.3	.3	81.4

QM2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56193	1	.1	.1	81.5
	56201	2	.2	.2	81.7
	56215	2	.3	.3	81.9
	56218	1	.1	.1	82.0
	56220	1	.1	.1	82.1
	56223	1	.1	.1	82.2
	56228	1	.1	.1	82.3
	56232	1	.1	.1	82.5
	56235	1	.1	.1	82.6
	56241	2	.3	.3	82.8
	56256	1	.1	.1	83.0
	56258	2	.3	.3	83.2
	56264	1	.1	.1	83.4
	56265	2	.3	.3	83.6
	56266	1	.1	.1	83.7
	56267	2	.2	.2	83.9
	56273	2	.3	.3	84.1
	56279	1	.1	.1	84.3
	56283	1	.1	.1	84.4
	56284	1	.1	.1	84.5
	56289	1	.1	.1	84.6
	56293	1	.1	.1	84.7
	56301	3	.3	.3	85.0
	56302	1	.1	.1	85.1
	56303	5	.6	.6	85.7
	56304	2	.2	.2	85.9
	56308	2	.3	.3	86.2
	56309	1	.1	.1	86.3
	56310	2	.3	.3	86.6
	56315	1	.1	.1	86.6
	56320	1	.1	.1	86.7
	56324	1	.1	.1	86.9
	56329	2	.3	.3	87.1
	56334	2	.2	.2	87.3
	56338	2	.2	.2	87.5
	56345	5	.6	.6	88.2
	56347	3	.4	.4	88.5
	56353	2	.3	.3	88.8
	56360	1	.1	.1	88.9
	56362	2	.2	.2	89.1
	56367	5	.6	.6	89.7
	56368	1	.1	.1	89.8
	56373	2	.3	.3	90.1
	56374	1	.1	.1	90.2
	56377	2	.3	.3	90.5
	56378	3	.3	.3	90.8
	56379	5	.6	.6	91.4
	56387	2	.3	.3	91.7
	56401	3	.4	.4	92.1
	56431	1	.1	.1	92.1

QM2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56437	1	.1	.1	92.3
	56441	1	.1	.1	92.4
	56443	1	.1	.1	92.5
	56452	1	.1	.1	92.6
	56464	1	.1	.1	92.8
	56470	2	.3	.3	93.0
	56472	1	.1	.1	93.1
	56474	1	.1	.1	93.3
	56482	1	.1	.1	93.4
	56484	2	.2	.2	93.6
	56501	3	.4	.4	94.0
	56510	1	.1	.1	94.1
	56511	1	.1	.1	94.2
	56514	2	.2	.2	94.4
	56528	1	.1	.1	94.5
	56529	1	.1	.1	94.6
	56537	3	.3	.3	94.9
	56544	1	.1	.1	95.0
	56549	1	.1	.1	95.1
	56557	2	.3	.3	95.4
	56560	7	.9	.9	96.3
	56573	3	.4	.4	96.7
	56579	1	.1	.1	96.8
	56587	1	.1	.1	96.9
	56601	9	1.1	1.2	98.0
	56630	1	.1	.1	98.1
	56650	1	.1	.1	98.2
	56652	1	.1	.1	98.3
	56653	1	.1	.1	98.5
	56660	1	.1	.1	98.5
	56686	1	.1	.1	98.7
	56701	2	.2	.2	98.8
	56703	1	.1	.1	99.0
	56714	1	.1	.1	99.0
	56716	2	.3	.3	99.3
	56721	2	.2	.2	99.5
	56723	1	.1	.1	99.6
	56726	1	.1	.1	99.7
	56733	1	.1	.1	99.9
	56763	1	.1	.1	100.0
DK	88888	3	.4	Missing	
RA	99999	3	.3	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 799 Missing cases 6

QM5 NUMBER OF YEARS LIVED IN MN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1 OR LESS	1	13	1.7	1.7	1.7
	2	18	2.2	2.2	3.9
	3	6	.7	.7	4.6
	4	9	1.1	1.1	5.7
	5	9	1.1	1.1	6.8
	6	8	1.0	1.0	7.7
	7	11	1.4	1.4	9.1
	8	12	1.5	1.5	10.6
	9	8	1.0	1.0	11.6
	10	8	1.0	1.0	12.6
	11	8	1.0	1.0	13.5
	12	11	1.4	1.4	14.9
	13	4	.5	.5	15.4
	14	6	.7	.7	16.1
	15	13	1.7	1.7	17.8
	16	1	.1	.1	17.9
	17	11	1.4	1.4	19.3
	18	20	2.5	2.5	21.8
	19	15	1.9	1.9	23.7
	20	22	2.7	2.7	26.4
	21	7	.9	.9	27.3
	22	12	1.5	1.5	28.8
	23	13	1.6	1.6	30.4
	24	10	1.3	1.3	31.7
	25	27	3.3	3.3	35.0
	26	16	2.0	2.0	37.0
	27	10	1.2	1.2	38.2
	28	16	2.0	2.0	40.2
	29	7	.9	.9	41.1
	30	19	2.4	2.4	43.5
	31	18	2.3	2.3	45.8
	32	12	1.5	1.5	47.2
	33	13	1.7	1.7	48.9
	34	11	1.4	1.4	50.3
	35	23	2.9	2.9	53.2
	36	14	1.7	1.7	54.9
	37	12	1.5	1.5	56.4
	38	18	2.3	2.3	58.7
	39	20	2.5	2.5	61.2
	40	33	4.1	4.1	65.3
	41	9	1.1	1.1	66.3
	42	14	1.7	1.7	68.1
	43	10	1.3	1.3	69.3
	44	10	1.2	1.2	70.6
	45	20	2.5	2.5	73.0
	46	14	1.7	1.7	74.8
	47	10	1.3	1.3	76.0
	48	10	1.3	1.3	77.3
	49	9	1.1	1.1	78.4
	50	17	2.2	2.2	80.6

QM5 **NUMBER OF YEARS LIVED IN MN** (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	51	4	.4	.4	81.0
	52	8	1.0	1.0	82.0
	53	3	.4	.4	82.4
	54	12	1.5	1.5	83.9
	55	5	.6	.6	84.5
	56	8	1.0	1.0	85.5
	57	9	1.1	1.1	86.7
	58	2	.3	.3	86.9
	59	8	1.0	1.0	87.9
	60	12	1.5	1.5	89.4
	61	1	.1	.1	89.5
	62	6	.7	.7	90.2
	63	7	.8	.8	91.0
	64	6	.7	.7	91.7
	65	5	.6	.6	92.4
	66	3	.3	.3	92.7
	67	6	.7	.7	93.4
	68	5	.6	.6	94.0
	69	6	.8	.8	94.8
	70	10	1.3	1.3	96.0
	71	2	.3	.3	96.3
	72	5	.6	.6	96.9
	73	2	.2	.2	97.1
	74	3	.3	.3	97.5
	75	4	.4	.4	97.9
	76	2	.3	.3	98.2
	78	2	.2	.2	98.3
	79	3	.4	.4	98.7
	80	1	.1	.1	98.9
	81	2	.3	.3	99.1
	82	2	.3	.3	99.4
	83	1	.1	.1	99.4
	84	2	.2	.2	99.6
	85	2	.3	.3	99.9
	91	1	.1	.1	99.9
	92	1	.1	.1	100.0
DK	98	1	.1	Missing	
RA	99	2	.2	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 2

QM7 YEAR BORN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1902	1	.1	.1	.1
	1903	1	.1	.1	.1
	1909	2	.3	.3	.4
	1910	3	.4	.4	.8
	1911	2	.2	.2	1.0
	1912	3	.3	.3	1.3
	1913	3	.3	.3	1.6
	1914	1	.1	.1	1.7
	1915	5	.6	.6	2.3
	1916	4	.4	.4	2.8
	1917	2	.2	.2	2.9
	1918	4	.4	.4	3.4
	1919	2	.3	.3	3.6
	1920	8	1.0	1.0	4.6
	1921	4	.4	.4	5.1
	1922	9	1.1	1.2	6.2
	1923	4	.4	.4	6.7
	1924	11	1.3	1.3	8.0
	1925	10	1.2	1.2	9.2
	1926	7	.8	.8	10.0
	1927	6	.8	.8	10.8
	1928	5	.6	.6	11.4
	1929	7	.8	.8	12.2
	1930	12	1.5	1.5	13.7
	1931	8	1.0	1.0	14.7
	1932	13	1.6	1.6	16.3
	1933	2	.2	.2	16.4
	1934	8	1.0	1.0	17.4
	1935	6	.8	.8	18.2
	1936	3	.3	.3	18.5
	1937	12	1.5	1.5	20.0
	1938	12	1.5	1.5	21.6
	1939	9	1.1	1.2	22.7
	1940	14	1.7	1.7	24.4
	1941	13	1.7	1.7	26.1
	1942	9	1.1	1.1	27.2
	1943	11	1.3	1.3	28.5
	1944	14	1.8	1.8	30.3
	1945	13	1.6	1.6	31.9
	1946	17	2.1	2.1	34.0
	1947	17	2.1	2.1	36.1
	1948	17	2.2	2.2	38.3
	1949	21	2.7	2.7	41.0
	1950	16	2.0	2.0	43.1
	1951	14	1.8	1.8	44.8
	1952	18	2.3	2.3	47.2
	1953	19	2.4	2.4	49.6
	1954	21	2.7	2.7	52.3
	1955	29	3.6	3.6	55.9
	1956	14	1.8	1.8	57.6

QM7 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1957	19	2.4	2.4	60.0
	1958	20	2.5	2.5	62.5
	1959	29	3.6	3.6	66.1
	1960	18	2.3	2.3	68.4
	1961	19	2.4	2.4	70.8
	1962	21	2.7	2.7	73.4
	1963	21	2.7	2.7	76.1
	1964	19	2.4	2.4	78.5
	1965	14	1.7	1.7	80.2
	1966	18	2.2	2.2	82.5
	1967	16	2.0	2.0	84.5
	1968	14	1.8	1.8	86.2
	1969	18	2.2	2.2	88.5
	1970	11	1.3	1.3	89.8
	1971	15	1.8	1.9	91.7
	1972	10	1.2	1.2	92.9
	1973	12	1.5	1.5	94.4
	1974	11	1.4	1.4	95.8
	1975	14	1.8	1.8	97.6
	1976	19	2.4	2.4	100.0
RA	9999	5	.6	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 800 Missing cases 5

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	18	19	2.4	2.4	2.4
	19	14	1.8	1.8	4.2
	20	11	1.4	1.4	5.6
	21	12	1.5	1.5	7.1
	22	10	1.2	1.2	8.3
	23	15	1.8	1.9	10.2
	24	11	1.3	1.3	11.5
	25	18	2.2	2.2	13.8
	26	14	1.8	1.8	15.5
	27	16	2.0	2.0	17.5
	28	18	2.2	2.2	19.8
	29	14	1.7	1.7	21.5
	30	19	2.4	2.4	23.9
	31	21	2.7	2.7	26.6
	32	21	2.7	2.7	29.2
	33	19	2.4	2.4	31.6
	34	18	2.3	2.3	33.9
	35	29	3.6	3.6	37.5
	36	20	2.5	2.5	40.0
	37	19	2.4	2.4	42.4
	38	14	1.8	1.8	44.1
	39	29	3.6	3.6	47.7
	40	21	2.7	2.7	50.4
	41	19	2.4	2.4	52.8
	42	18	2.3	2.3	55.2
	43	14	1.8	1.8	56.9
	44	16	2.0	2.0	59.0
	45	21	2.7	2.7	61.7
	46	17	2.2	2.2	63.9
	47	17	2.1	2.1	66.0
	48	17	2.1	2.1	68.1
	49	13	1.6	1.6	69.7
	50	14	1.8	1.8	71.5
	51	11	1.3	1.3	72.8
	52	9	1.1	1.1	73.9
	53	13	1.7	1.7	75.6
	54	14	1.7	1.7	77.3
	55	9	1.1	1.2	78.4
	56	12	1.5	1.5	80.0
	57	12	1.5	1.5	81.5
	58	3	.3	.3	81.8
	59	6	.8	.8	82.6
	60	8	1.0	1.0	83.6
	61	2	.2	.2	83.7
	62	13	1.6	1.6	85.3
	63	8	1.0	1.0	86.3
	64	12	1.5	1.5	87.8
	65	7	.8	.8	88.6
	66	5	.6	.6	89.2
	67	6	.8	.8	90.0

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	68	7	.8	.8	90.8
	69	10	1.2	1.2	92.0
	70	11	1.3	1.3	93.3
	71	4	.4	.4	93.8
	72	9	1.1	1.2	94.9
	73	4	.4	.4	95.4
	74	8	1.0	1.0	96.4
	75	2	.3	.3	96.6
	76	4	.4	.4	97.1
	77	2	.2	.2	97.2
	78	4	.4	.4	97.7
	79	5	.6	.6	98.3
	80	1	.1	.1	98.4
	81	3	.3	.3	98.7
	82	3	.3	.3	99.0
	83	2	.2	.2	99.2
	84	3	.4	.4	99.6
	85	2	.3	.3	99.9
	91	1	.1	.1	99.9
	92	1	.1	.1	100.0
	99	5	.6	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 800 Missing cases 5

QM11 **NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD**

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LIVE ALONE	1	75	9.3	9.3	9.3
	2	254	31.5	31.6	40.9
	3	152	18.9	18.9	59.8
	4	179	22.3	22.3	82.2
	5	102	12.7	12.7	94.9
	6	29	3.6	3.6	98.5
	7	10	1.3	1.3	99.7
	8	2	.3	.3	100.0
RA	99	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 2

QM11A NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 IN HHLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NONE	0	353	43.8	48.4	48.4
	1	125	15.5	17.1	65.6
	2	148	18.4	20.4	85.9
	3	84	10.4	11.5	97.5
	4	17	2.2	2.4	99.9
	5	1	.1	.1	100.0
	.	77	9.5	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 728 Missing cases 77

QM15 # PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 1993 HHLD INCOME

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	211	26.3	26.6	26.6
	2	508	63.1	63.9	90.5
	3	50	6.2	6.3	96.8
	4	21	2.7	2.7	99.5
	5	4	.5	.5	100.0
DK	88	2	.2	Missing	
RA	99	9	1.1	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 794 Missing cases 11

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS-PC statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 1994. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 1994 - QM7.
IF (QM7 = 8888 OR QM7 = 9999)AGE = 99.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD(LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3) (45 THRU 54=4)
           (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (SYSMIS=99).
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54'
                   5 '55 - 64' 6 '65 AND OLDER'.
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable M9 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QM9.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8=9).
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'WHITE' 2 'BLACK' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the M16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QM16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'GENDER OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'MALE' 2 'FEMALE'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the M8 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QM8.
RECODE EDUC (19,20=0).
MISSING VALUES EDUC (0).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  10 'LESS THAN HIGH SCHL' 11 'SOME HIGH SCHOOL'
                   12 'HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE' 13 'SOME TECHNICAL SCHL'
                   14 'TECHNICAL SCHL GRAD' 15 'SOME COLLEGE'
                   16 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 17 'GRAD OR PROF. DEGREE'
                   18 'OTHER'.
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables F3, F3A, and F3B1 through F3B4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Fulltime workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; parttime workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do have have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QF3 = 1 AND QF3A <=2)WKSTATUS = QF3A.
IF (QF3 <> 1 AND QF3B4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QF3 <> 1 AND QF3B1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QF3 <> 1 AND QF3B3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QF3 <> 1 AND QF3B2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
RECODE WKSTATUS (8=9).
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME'
          3 'UNEMPLOYED' 4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the M6 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QM6.
RECODE MARSTAT (6,7=0).
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (0).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'MARRIED' 2 'SINGLE' 3 'DIVORCED'
      4 'SEPARATED' 5 'WIDOWED'.
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QM6.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QM11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 =0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'MARRIED, KIDS' 2 'MARRIED, NO KIDS' 3 'SINGLE PARENT'
            4 'SINGLE, NO KIDS'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from M11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QM11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 30 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'ONE PERSON' 2 'TWO PEOPLE' 3 '3 OR 4 PEOPLE'
    4 '5 OR MORE PEOPLE'.
FORMAT HHSIZE (F1.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (M11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (M11A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QM11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (77, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QM11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QM11 GE 88)NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the M11A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QM11A.
RECODE NKIDS (77, SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NKIDS (F1.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 1993. This variable represents a composite of questions M13 through M13B. The categories of INCOME are those under M13A and M13B.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 12.
FORMAT QM13A QM13B (F2.0).
RECODE QM13A (1=6)(2=7)(3=8)(4=9)(5=10)(6=11)(7=12)(8=13)INTO TEMP13A/
QM13B (6=12)(7=13)(ELSE=COPY) INTO TEMP13B.
IF (QM13 = 1)INCOME = TEMP13A.
IF (QM13 = 2)INCOME = TEMP13B.
RECODE INCOME (12,13=99).
MISSING VALUES INCOME(99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'UNDER $5,000' 2 '$5 TO 10,000' 3 '$10 TO 15,000'
          4 '$15 TO 20,000' 5 '$20 TO 25,000' 6 '$25 TO 30,000'
          7 '$30 TO 35,000' 8 '$35 TO 40,000' 9 '$40 TO 50,000'
          10 '$50 TO 60,000' 11 'MORE THAN $60,000'
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

HHWKSTAT Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if M12 is 1, that is, the respondent contributed most to the household income. If someone else contributed most to the household income, HHWKSTAT is calculated in the same way as WKSTATUS except using the variables M12A, M12A1, and M12A3A through M12A3D.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QM12.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QM12A = 1 AND QM12A1 <=2)HHWKSTAT = QM12A1.
IF (QM12A <> 1 AND QM12A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QM12A <> 1 AND QM12A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QM12A <> 1 AND QM12A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QM12A <> 1 AND QM12A2B = 1)HHWKSTAT = 3.
MISSING VALUES HHWKSTAT (9).
IF (TEMPVAR = 1 AND NOT MISSING(WKSTATUS))HHWKSTAT=WKSTATUS.
VARIABLE LABELS HHWKSTAT 'HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS'.
VALUE LABELS HHWKSTAT 1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME' 3 'UNEMPLOYED'
        4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT HHWKSTAT (F1.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QM2 = 55401 OR QM2 = 55402 OR QM2 = 55403 OR QM2 = 55404 OR QM2 = 55405
OR QM2 = 55406 OR QM2 = 55407 OR QM2 = 55408 OR QM2 = 55409 OR QM2 = 55410
OR QM2 = 55411 OR QM2 = 55412 OR QM2 = 55413 OR QM2 = 55414 OR QM2 = 55415
OR QM2 = 55417 OR QM2 = 55418 OR QM2 = 55419 OR QM2 = 55454 OR QM2 = 55455
OR QM2 = 55440) CITY=1.
IF (QM2 = 55101 OR QM2 = 55102 OR QM2 = 55103 OR QM2 = 55104 OR QM2 = 55105
OR QM2 = 55106 OR QM2 = 55107 OR QM2 = 55108 OR QM2 = 55116 OR QM2 = 55117)
CITY=2.
IF (QM2=88888 OR QM2=99999) CITY=9.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'LOCATION OF RESIDENT'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'MINNEAPOLIS' 2 'ST PAUL' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT CITY (F1.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question M1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QM1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
MISSING VALUES COUNTY (99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'AITKIN' 2 'ANOKA' 3 'BECKER' 4 'BELTRAMI' 5 'BENTON'
  6 'BIG STONE' 7 'BLUE EARTH' 8 'BROWN' 9 'CARLTON' 10 'CARVER' 11 'CASS'
 12 'CHIPPEWA' 13 'CHISAGO' 14 'CLAY' 15 'CLEARWATER' 16 'COOK' 17 'COTTONWOOD'
 18 'CROW WING' 19 'DAKOTA' 20 'DODGE' 21 'DOUGLAS' 22 'FARIBAULT'
 23 'FILLMORE' 24 'FREEBORN' 25 'GOODHUE' 26 'GRANT' 27 'HENNEPIN'
 28 'HOUSON' 29 'HUBBARD' 30 'ISANTI' 31 'ITASCA' 32 'JACKSON' 33 'KANABEC'
 34 'KANDIYOHI' 35 'KITTSON' 36 'KOOCHICHING' 37 'LAC QUI PARLE' 38 'LAKE'
 39 'LAKE OF THE WOODS' 40 'LE SUEUR' 41 'LINCOLN' 42 'LYON' 43 'MCLEOD'
 44 'MAHNOMEN' 45 'MARSHALL' 46 'MARTIN' 47 'MEEKER' 48 'MILLE LACS'
 49 'MORRISON' 50 'MOWER' 51 'MURRAY' 52 'NICOLLET' 53 'NOBLES' 54 'NORMAN'
 55 'OLMSTED' 56 'OTTER TAIL' 57 'PENNINGTON' 58 'PINE' 59 'PIPESTONE'
 60 'POLK' 61 'POPE' 62 'RAMSEY' 63 'RED LAKE' 64 'REDWOOD' 65 'RENVILLE'
 66 'RICE' 67 'ROCK' 68 'ROSEAU' 69 'ST. LOUIS' 70 'SCOTT' 71 'SHERBURNE'
 72 'SIBLEY' 73 'STEARNS' 74 'STEELE' 75 'STEVENS' 76 'SWIFT' 77 'TODD'
 78 'TRAVERSE' 79 'WABASHA' 80 'WADENA' 81 'WASECA' 82 'WASHINGTON'
 83 'WATONWAN' 84 'WILKIN' 85 'WINONA' 86 'WRIGHT' 87 'YELLOW MEDICINE'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
       (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
       (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
       (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
       (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
       (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13) (SYSMIS = 99).
MISSING VALUES DDREGION (99).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'DISTRICT 1' 2 'DISTRICT 2' 3 'DISTRICT 3'
      4 'DISTRICT 4' 5 'DISTRICT 5' 6 'DISTRICT 6E' 7 'DISTRICT 6W'
      8 'DISTRICT 7E' 9 'DISTRICT 7W' 10 'DISTRICT 8' 11 'DISTRICT 9'
      12 'DISTRICT 10' 13 'DISTRICT 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6) (SYSMIS=9).
MISSING VALUES GEOREGN (9).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'NORTHWEST' 2 'NORTHEAST' 3 'CENTRAL' 4 'SOUTHWEST'
       5 'SOUTHEAST' 6 'METRO'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=1).
MISSING VALUES METRO (99).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 2 'TWIN CITIES AREA' 1 'GREATER MINNESOTA'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT

Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households.
The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	x
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
8	x	n	=	nnnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (805)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5117609. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 805/1573).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

MFS-93.APC

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

MDOC DATE OF COMPLETION - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1008	5	.6	.6	.6
	1009	11	1.3	1.3	1.9
	1010	18	2.2	2.2	4.1
	1011	23	2.8	2.8	6.9
	1012	11	1.4	1.4	8.3
	1013	18	2.2	2.2	10.6
	1015	16	2.0	2.0	12.6
	1016	30	3.7	3.7	16.3
	1017	29	3.6	3.6	19.9
	1018	27	3.4	3.4	23.3
	1019	24	2.9	2.9	26.2
	1020	37	4.6	4.6	30.8
	1022	27	3.4	3.4	34.1
	1023	28	3.4	3.4	37.6
	1024	31	3.9	3.9	41.4
	1025	23	2.9	2.9	44.3
	1026	21	2.7	2.7	47.0
	1027	24	2.9	2.9	49.9
	1029	15	1.9	1.9	51.8
	1030	26	3.2	3.2	55.1
	1031	25	3.1	3.1	58.1
	1101	33	4.1	4.1	62.2
	1102	16	2.0	2.0	64.1
	1103	7	.9	.9	65.0
	1104	1	.1	.1	65.1
	1105	19	2.4	2.4	67.5
	1106	29	3.6	3.6	71.0
	1107	17	2.2	2.2	73.2
	1108	21	2.7	2.7	75.8
	1109	11	1.3	1.3	77.2
	1110	31	3.9	3.9	81.1
	1112	10	1.2	1.2	82.3
	1113	11	1.4	1.4	83.7
	1114	2	.2	.2	83.9
	1115	12	1.5	1.5	85.3
	1116	12	1.5	1.5	86.8
	1117	5	.6	.6	87.5
	1119	7	.8	.8	88.3
	1120	8	1.0	1.0	89.3
	1121	12	1.5	1.5	90.7
	1122	8	1.0	1.0	91.7
	1123	3	.3	.3	92.0
	1128	8	1.0	1.0	93.0
	1129	3	.3	.3	93.3
	1130	6	.7	.7	94.0
	1201	14	1.7	1.7	95.7
	1203	7	.9	.9	96.6
	1204	12	1.5	1.5	98.2
	1205	5	.6	.6	98.7
	1206	3	.4	.4	99.1
	1207	5	.6	.6	99.7
	1208	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

MIID INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	3	4	.4	.4	.4
	5	26	3.2	3.2	3.6
	6	52	6.5	6.5	10.1
	7	49	6.1	6.1	16.2
	8	25	3.1	3.1	19.3
	9	4	.5	.5	19.8
	10	13	1.6	1.6	21.4
	11	12	1.5	1.5	22.8
	12	31	3.8	3.8	26.6
	13	33	4.1	4.1	30.8
	14	48	5.9	5.9	36.7
	15	24	2.9	2.9	39.6
	16	4	.5	.5	40.1
	17	23	2.8	2.8	42.9
	18	5	.6	.6	43.5
	19	66	8.2	8.2	51.7
	20	2	.3	.3	51.9
	21	31	3.9	3.9	55.8
	22	41	5.1	5.1	61.0
	23	49	6.0	6.0	67.0
	24	40	5.0	5.0	72.0
	25	47	5.8	5.8	77.9
	26	1	.1	.1	77.9
	28	38	4.8	4.8	82.7
	29	4	.4	.4	83.2
	30	27	3.3	3.3	86.5
	31	45	5.6	5.6	92.1
	32	6	.7	.7	92.8
	36	30	3.8	3.8	96.5
	37	27	3.3	3.3	99.8
	99	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

MLEN LENGTH OF INTERVIEW - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	5	1	.1	.1	.1
	10	3	.3	.3	.4
	12	2	.3	.3	.6
	13	1	.1	.1	.7
	14	3	.3	.3	1.0
	15	9	1.1	1.1	2.1
	16	14	1.8	1.8	3.9
	17	32	4.0	4.0	7.9
	18	42	5.3	5.3	13.2
	19	42	5.3	5.3	18.4
	20	97	12.1	12.1	30.5
	21	51	6.4	6.4	36.9
	22	82	10.2	10.2	47.0
	23	69	8.6	8.6	55.6
	24	45	5.6	5.6	61.2
	25	74	9.2	9.2	70.4
	26	35	4.3	4.3	74.8
	27	24	2.9	2.9	77.7
	28	30	3.7	3.7	81.4
	29	24	2.9	2.9	84.3
	30	29	3.6	3.6	87.9
	31	18	2.2	2.2	90.1
	32	18	2.3	2.3	92.4
	33	13	1.6	1.6	94.0
	34	6	.7	.7	94.7
	35	7	.8	.8	95.5
	36	5	.6	.6	96.1
	37	4	.4	.4	96.5
	38	4	.5	.5	97.0
	39	5	.6	.6	97.6
	40	4	.5	.5	98.1
	41	3	.4	.4	98.5
	42	3	.4	.4	98.9
	43	1	.1	.1	99.0
	44	1	.1	.1	99.1
	45	3	.3	.3	99.4
	48	1	.1	.1	99.6
	50	1	.1	.1	99.6
	51	1	.1	.1	99.7
	54	1	.1	.1	99.8
	56	1	.1	.1	99.9
	57	1	.1	.1	99.9
	65	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

CLEN LENGTH OF INTERVIEW - CATI

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	5	1	.1	.1	.1
	6	1	.1	.1	.2
	7	1	.1	.1	.4
	8	2	.2	.2	.6
	10	1	.1	.1	.6
	11	1	.1	.1	.7
	13	3	.3	.4	1.1
	14	3	.4	.4	1.5
	15	8	1.0	1.1	2.6
	16	13	1.7	1.9	4.4
	17	33	4.1	4.6	9.0
	18	48	5.9	6.6	15.6
	19	46	5.7	6.3	22.0
	20	75	9.3	10.4	32.4
	21	68	8.4	9.4	41.8
	22	49	6.0	6.8	48.5
	23	64	8.0	9.0	57.5
	24	41	5.1	5.8	63.3
	25	42	5.3	5.9	69.2
	26	34	4.3	4.8	74.0
	27	38	4.8	5.3	79.3
	28	21	2.7	3.0	82.3
	29	12	1.5	1.6	84.0
	30	11	1.3	1.5	85.5
	31	14	1.7	1.9	87.4
	32	5	.6	.6	88.0
	33	11	1.4	1.6	89.6
	34	14	1.7	1.9	91.5
	35	9	1.1	1.3	92.8
	36	8	1.0	1.1	93.9
	37	9	1.1	1.3	95.2
	38	3	.3	.4	95.5
	39	8	1.0	1.1	96.6
	40	1	.1	.1	96.7
	41	2	.2	.2	96.9
	42	2	.2	.2	97.1
	43	1	.1	.1	97.3
	44	3	.4	.4	97.7
	45	1	.1	.1	97.9
	46	3	.4	.4	98.3
	47	1	.1	.1	98.4
	51	1	.1	.1	98.5
	52	2	.3	.3	98.8
	53	2	.2	.2	99.0
	55	3	.3	.4	99.4
	56	1	.1	.1	99.4
	58	2	.2	.2	99.6
	59	1	.1	.1	99.8
	79	1	.1	.1	99.9
	89	1	.1	.1	100.0
	.	87	10.8	Missing	
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 718 Missing cases 87

MONIT MONITORED

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
YES	1	198	24.6	24.6	24.6
NO	2	607	75.4	75.4	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

MRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
YES	1	92	11.4	11.4	11.4
NO	2	713	88.6	88.6	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

SAMP SAMPLE - MID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
METRO	1	417	51.7	51.7	51.7
OUT-STATE	2	388	48.3	48.3	100.0
	Total	805	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 805 Missing cases 0

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories, and copies of the administrative forms used in MFS'94. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/ refusal forms on the back, and the introduction. Contact records were used to record the actual date and time of each attempted contact with a household, the interviewer ID, and the final outcome (disposition) of each attempted contact.

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each call that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule had been asked.
Partial	The interview schedule was started but not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish the survey, and to fill out the appointment form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
No answer/busy	All attempts during a shift had resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered. If no one in a household could be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated from the sample.
Ans machine/left msg	Each time a household answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that we would be calling back. The message also suggested that the household call us to ensure their opinion could be included in the survey.
# disc/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not home phone	The number was not for a residential phone.
Phys/lang problem	Respondent had been selected but could not complete the interview because of a physical or language impairment (for example, illness, hearing impairment, or developmental disability).
Refusal and second refusal	Someone in the household declined to participate. The person who refused could have been any member of the household. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	Contact had been made with someone in the household. Interviewers were instructed to suggest a more convenient time to call back and were to fill out the appropriate information on the back of the contact record.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, no one over 18 living in household.

Callback time: _____

CONTACT RECORD
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 1994

[ID# ___ ___ ___]

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____
	Completed	Completed
	Partial	Partial
	No answer/busy	No answer/busy
	Ans machine/left msg	Ans machine/left msg
	# disc/not working	# disc/not working
	Not home phone	Not home phone
	Phys/lang problem *	Phys/lang problem *
	1st refusal **	1st refusal **
	2nd refusal **	2nd refusal **
	Callback	Callback
	Other *	Other *
INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___

REPAIR OPERATOR
(after 4 NA's
or busy):
DIAL 1-800-
573-1311
Date: ____/____

I-ID: ____ ____

Working	01
Not working	02
Business #	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____
	Completed	Completed
	Partial	Partial
	No answer/busy	No answer/busy
	Ans machine/left msg	Ans machine/left msg
	# disc/not working	# disc/not working
	Not home phone	Not home phone
	Phys/lang problem *	Phys/lang problem *
	1st refusal **	1st refusal **
	2nd refusal **	2nd refusal **
	Callback	Callback
	Other *	Other *
INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

TIME START: _____

TIME END: _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN: _____

INTERVIEWER ID#: _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date ___/___	Date ___/___	Date ___/___	Date ___/___
Speak with Resp in person?	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
Respondent is: Relation (if known)	F / M / DK _____	F / M / DK _____	F / M / DK _____	F / M / DK _____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time: Date:	___ : ___ ___ / ___	___ : ___ ___ / ___	___ : ___ ___ / ___	___ : ___ ___ / ___
Was Appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes/No/DK	Yes/No/DK	Yes/No/DK	Yes/No/DK

Comments/Information: _____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male

Was respondent person who refused? Yes / No

Person answering phone was: Female / Male

Did they seem very busy or inconvenienced? Yes / No / Uncertain

At what point was the interview terminated? _____

_____

_____

What reasons were given for refusal? _____

_____

_____

What arguments were employed by interviewer? _____

_____

_____

Other comments or information: _____

_____

PURPLE

Introduction

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 1994

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, the economy, and the environment.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older, and had the most recent birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "IT'S A METHOD OF RANDOMLY SELECTING PEOPLE WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD)

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

(PROBE "DON'T KNOW" RESPONSES ONLY ON THE OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE:

This is _____ calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, the economy, and the environment. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

1994 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of issues such as quality of life, the economy, and the environment. Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy.

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, and activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____ _____

(Please print name here) (Please sign name here)

Date: _____